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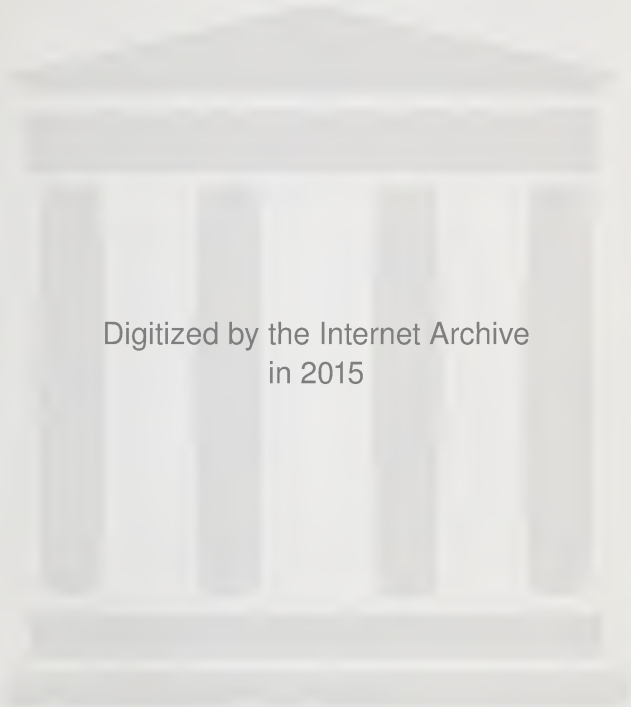
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City Documents--1866.

THE

CHARTER,

AND

ORDINANCES,

WITH THE ADDRESS OF

HON. A. L. CATLIN, Mayor,

JUNE 7, 1865,

AND

ANNUAL REPORT

—OF—

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

OF THE

CITY OF BURLINGTON, Vt.

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR,

ENDING FEB. 1, 1866.

Burlington:
FREE PRESS STEAM JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
1866.

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GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF BURLINGTON, VT.,

FEBRUARY 1, 1866.

MAYOR:

ALBERT L. CATLIN.

RECORDER:

DAVID REED.

ALDERMEN:

NORTH WARD.—LAWRENCE BARNES,
N. B. FLANAGAN.

CENTRE WARD.—CALVIN BLODGETT,
OMRI A. DODGE.

SOUTH WARD.—GILES S. APPLETON,
RUSSELL S. TAFT, *Pres't Pro. tem.*

CLERK.—J. R. HICKOK, *City Clerk, Ex-officio.*

Common Council.

North Ward.

J. H. Worcester, Henry Loomis, J. A. Arthur.

Centre Ward.

Wallace H. Brink, Edward W. Peck, Peveril S. Peake.

South Ward.

George W. Beckwith, O. J. Walker, P. D. Ballou.

Clerk of the Common Council.

WILLIAM H. HOYT.

Ward Officers.

North Ward.

Warden.—T. E. Wales, *Clerk*, J. R. Hickok.

Inspectors of Election.—H. Burnett, J. Liscum, Wm. H. Hoyt.

Centre Ward.

Warden.—L. B. Englesby, *Clerk*, B. L. Benedict.

Inspectors of Election.—James A. Shedd, John K. Gray.

———*

South Ward.

Warden.—G. F. Edmunds, *Clerk*, H. W. Dana.

Inspectors of Election.—Hiram S. White, B. B. Smalley, R. W. Chase.

* Vacancy.

CHARTER.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE CITY OF BURLINGTON.

SECTION

1. Corporation, boundaries, rights, &c.
2. Wards, limits of Ward officers.
3. Administration of fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs, in whom vested.
4. Mayor, duties of.
5. Sundry officers appointed by the City Council; term of office; vacancies, how filled. May appoint special police. Certain officers to give bonds, &c.
6. City Clerk, duties of.
7. Treasurer, collector of taxes, city attorney and assessors, duties of.
8. Constables, powers and duties of.
9. Street commissioners, powers and duties of.
10. Overseer of the poor, cemetery commissioners, and auditors, duties of.
11. Police court. Recorder, powers and duties of, jurisdiction of, &c.
12. Ward officers, how elected; vacancies, how filled.
13. Vacancies in the office of Mayor or Board of Aldermen, how filled.
14. Qualifications of voters at city elections.
15. City elections.
16. Penalty imposed upon person refusing to accept any city or ward office to which he may have been elected.

SECTION

17. Warnings for ward and city meetings.
18. Freemen's meetings, how warned and held.
19. City Council. Meetings of Board of Aldermen and Common Council, when and how convened, &c.; by-laws.
20. City Council empowered to make ordinances, regulations and by-laws for various purposes.
21. Fines and punishments. *Proviso.*
22. Sale or lease of city property.
23. Money, how drawn from the treasury; annual statement of affairs of city.
24. Taxes. Fund from which appropriations shall be made, how constituted.
25. School districts.
26. Fire District No. 1 shall cease to exist, and property, &c., pass to the city.
27. Acceptance of charter, how and in what manner.
28. Organization of the city, how effected.
29. South Burlington.
30. Election of first officers of South Burlington.
31. Division of public property, &c.
32. Act a public one, and under the control of the General Assembly.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. The inhabitants of that portion of the existing town of Burlington which is embraced in the following limits, viz:—Beginning at the east shore of Lake Champlain, at the mouth of Lewis creek in the centre thereof; thence up the centre of said creek to the

east line of the stage road from Burlington to Shelburne; thence northerly in the east line of said stage road to the northwest corner of one hundred acre lot No. 165; thence easterly in the north line of one hundred acre lots, No. 165 and 183, to the east line of Spear street; thence northerly in a straight line to the north line of Winooski turnpike, in the angle formed by the north line of said turnpike and the east line of the road leading northerly from said turnpike to Colchester Avenue, east of the residence of Henry W. Catlin; thence from said angle in a straight line to the centre of Winooski river at the northern termination of the east line of one hundred acre lot No. 18; thence in the centre of Winooski river down said river to Lake Champlain; thence southerly on the lake shore at low water mark to the westernmost part of Apple-tree Point; thence in a straight line southerly to the westernmost point of Redocks Point; thence along the lake shore, at low water mark, to the point of beginning;—are hereby incorporated and made a body corporate and politic under the name of the City of Burlington; and by that name may sue and be sued, prosecute and defend in any court; may have a common seal and alter it at pleasure; may take, hold, purchase and convey such property as the purposes of the corporation may require; may borrow money on the credit of the city in the mode and under the restrictions hereinafter provided; may elect a representative to the General Assembly of the State, and the same number of justices of the peace as a town of equal population; and, generally, shall have, exercise and enjoy all such rights immunities, powers, and privileges as are conferred upon, or incident to, towns in this State, and shall be subject to like duties, liabilities, and obligations, except as is otherwise provided in this act.

Sec. 2. The city of Burlington is hereby divided into three wards, containing, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants. The lines and boundaries of said wards shall be defined and established by the selectmen of the town of Burlington, within twenty days after the acceptance of this charter, according to its provisions. The said selectmen shall make a certificate of the limits of said wards so established by them, and cause the same to be recorded in the office of the city clerk; and the city council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the end of every five years after

the organization of said city, to change the number and boundaries of said wards, or either of them, having reference to equality in population, as aforesaid. The legal voters in each ward shall annually elect two aldermen, and three common councilmen, and the ward officers hereinafter named, from among the legal voters therein, and shall also vote for mayor and recorder.

Sec. 3. The administration of all the fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs of said city, and the government thereof, shall be vested in one principal officer, to be styled the mayor; one council of six members, to be denominated the board of aldermen, and one council of nine members, to be denominated the common council; which boards, in their joint capacity, shall be called the city council. The members thereof and the mayor shall be chosen annually, and be respectively sworn to the faithful performance of their duties. A majority of each board shall constitute a quorum. No member of either board shall receive any compensation for his official services therein.

Sec. 4. The mayor shall be the chief executive officer of the city. He shall use his best efforts to see that the laws and city ordinances are enforced, and that the duties of all subordinate officers are faithfully performed. He shall take care that the finances of the city are properly expended, and shall bring before the proper boards whatever he may deem worthy of their attention for prudently and efficiently carrying on the affairs of the city. He shall receive such annual compensation as shall be voted him by the city council. He shall be the presiding officer, when present, of the board of aldermen, and of the boards of aldermen and common council, when acting in convention, and shall have only a casting vote. In his absence the president *pro tempore* of the board of aldermen shall preside and act as mayor in his stead. The mayor, with the consent of the board of aldermen, shall have power to remit fines, in whole or in part, in cases where the same are payable into the city treasury, and shall cause the reasons for such remission to be entered on the city records.

Sec. 5. The city council in convention shall appoint a city treasurer, a collector of taxes, a city attorney, a city clerk, who shall be *ex officio* clerk of the board of aldermen and also of the city council, when acting in convention, three assessors, one of whom

shall be a resident of each ward so long as the city consists of three wards, one or more constables, who shall have the powers of police officers, a chief engineer, and such number of assistant-engineers as they shall deem necessary, three street commissioners, an overseer of the poor, three cemetery commissioners, and three auditors; and they may also appoint such other subordinate officers as may be elected or appointed by towns; and the compensation of all such officers shall be assigned by the city council. All such officers shall be annually appointed between the 1st and 10th of June, and shall hold their offices for one year from the 15th day of June, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy in any of said offices occasioned by death, removal from the city, resignation or inability to serve, such vacancy shall be filled by the city council. The mayor may appoint special police officers for particular emergencies. The treasurer, constable, collector of taxes and city treasurer shall annually give bonds to the city, to the satisfaction of the board of aldermen, for the faithful discharge of their respective duties; and any other city officer may, by the board of aldermen, be required to give similar bonds; and in case of the neglect of any officer to give bonds as above specified, after ten day's notice from the board of aldermen that he is required so to do, his office shall thereupon become vacant, and the vacancy shall be filled as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. The city clerk shall perform for the city the same duties devolving by law upon town clerks, except so far as the same are rendered unnecessary by this charter, and shall receive the same fees therefor. He shall be sworn to the faithful performance of his duties, and his records, copies and certificates shall be legal evidence in all courts, and for all purposes, as those of town clerks are.

Sec. 7. The city treasurer shall have the same powers and be subject to the same liabilities, as are prescribed by law for town treasurers. The collector of taxes shall have the same powers and be subject to the same liabilities, and shall proceed in the same manner, as are prescribed by law for collectors of town taxes. The city attorney shall prosecute and defend all suits in which the city is interested, and is authorized to file informations and complaints in the police court, and to prosecute the same to final judgment and execu-

tion. The assessors shall have the same powers, discharge the same duties, proceed in the discharge thereof in the same manner, and be subject to the same liabilities as are prescribed by law for listers. Appeals may be taken from their decision to the board of aldermen in all cases where appeals are allowed by law from the decision of listers, and the board of aldermen, in respect to such appeals, are endowed with all the powers of selectmen in such cases.

Sec. 8. The city constables shall have the same powers, and be under the same duties and liabilities as are prescribed by law for constables of towns; and the said constables and all special police officers shall have the same powers as sheriffs of suppressing riots and all unlawful assemblages, and of arresting without warrant all persons disturbing the peace, and may bring them before the police court of the city forthwith, or detain them in the county jail until said court can be held, and such court may proceed summarily to hear and determine all such cases in the same manner as they may with persons apprehended on warrant.

Sec. 9. The street commissioners shall have the same powers and liabilities in respect to the repairs of streets and highways, as street commissioners have by law in towns where they elect such commissioners, subject to the ordinances and by-laws of the city council. They shall have the same power to lay out, alter and discontinue streets and highways as are vested by law in selectmen, and all proceedings in respect to laying out, altering or discontinuing highways in said city, shall be had in the same manner as is prescribed by law in respect to such matters in towns, except that the street commissioners shall in said city act in the place of selectmen; and from all their acts or omissions, or refusals to act in such respect, appeals may be taken to the county court, in the same manner as is provided by law from the decision of selectmen in such matters. Said street commissioners, in laying out, repairing or altering highways, shall have power subject to the ordinances and by-laws of the city council, on giving twelve days notice to the parties of the time and place of hearing, to assess the owners of lands adjoining such highway so much of the expenses of opening, making, altering or repairing such highway, as the said commissioners shall judge such lands to be be-

nefited thereby, and when they shall have made any such assessment they shall make a report thereof to the mayor, specifically setting forth their doings in that respect, which report the mayor shall cause to be recorded in the records of deeds in the city clerk's office, and when so recorded, the amount so assessed shall be and remain a lien in the nature of a tax upon the lands assessed, until the same shall be paid. From such assessment there shall be the same right of appeal to the county court, and the same proceedings in respect to such appeal, as is before provided in this section, and the final decision of the county court in the matter of such appeal, shall, when the record thereof is duly recorded in the city clerk's office as aforesaid, be a lien upon the lands so assessed as above mentioned. But such appeal shall not delay the opening, making, altering or repairing of such highway. And if the owner of such lands so assessed shall neglect for the space of six months after the final decision of said commissioners, or, in cases of appeal, of the county court, to pay to the city treasurer the amount of said assessment, the street commissioners shall issue their warrant for the collection of the same, directed to the city collector of taxes, who shall have authority to sell at public auction so much of such land as will satisfy said assessment and all legal fees, and who shall proceed in the same manner as collectors of town taxes are required by law to proceed in selling real estate at auction for the collection of town taxes.

Sec. 10. The overseer of the poor shall have the same powers and duties as devolve by law upon such officers in towns, except that he shall not have power to draw orders on the city treasurer, but shall be supplied with money for the purposes of his office by warrant drawn on said treasurer, in pursuance of an appropriation by the city council, in the same manner as other warrants on that officer. The cemetery commissioners shall have the management and control of the public cemeteries of said city, as is provided by the general laws of the State in respect to such commissioners. The auditors shall annually audit the accounts of the treasurer and the overseer of the poor, and shall make report thereon to the city council.

Sec. 11. A recorder shall be annually elected from among the legal voters of the city. A police court shall be held at such

place and times, as shall be designated by the board of aldermen, at least once in each week. The police court shall be open at all times for the examination and trial of criminals, and shall be held by the recorder, or in case of his absence, or inability to attend, by such justice of the peace within the city as may be designated by the mayor for that purpose. The recorder shall have all the powers and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace within the county of Chittenden. The police court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with justices of the peace of all criminal offences committed within the city, and in respect to all such criminal offences within the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace to try and determine, the judgment of said court shall be final, except as hereinafter provided. The police court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all complaints and prosecutions for violations of city ordinances and by-laws, and from its judgments therein there shall be no appeal. In all criminal cases within the final jurisdiction of said court, in which, by law, a sentence of imprisonment in the county jail may be rendered, said court may, in its discretion, render a sentence of imprisonment at hard labor in the city house of correction for a term not exceeding sixty days. From the judgments of the recorder in civil actions, an appeal may be taken to the county court, in the same cases and under the same regulations as is provided by law for appeals from the judgment of a justice of the peace in such cases. In all criminal causes within the final jurisdiction of the police court, exceptions to the decisions of said court upon questions of law may be taken to the supreme court in the same manner and under the same regulations as are provided by law for exceptions from the county court to the supreme court in criminal cases. The remuneration of the recorder, or the justice of the peace holding said court in the recorder's absence, shall be derived from fees and costs, taxed in said court according to law, to be limited in amount by the board of aldermen if they shall deem fit. In prosecutions for violations of city ordinances or by-laws, the same costs shall be allowed as are provided by law for ordinary criminal prosecutions before justices of the peace. All fines, penalties and forfeitures recovered in said court shall be paid into the city treasury and belong to the city, except in such cases where by law express provision to the contrary is made. In case of the death, resignation, removal from the city, or permanent inability to serve on

the part of the recorder, his office shall be filled by the city council, for the remainder of the year, from among the justices of the peace of the city.

Sec. 12. The ward officers shall be a warden, or presiding officer, a clerk, and three inspectors of election, who shall be chosen by the legal voters of each ward at the annual city election, shall be sworn to the faithful performance of their respective duties, and shall hold their offices till their successors are chosen and qualified. In case of a vacancy in any ward office, occasioned by death, removal from the city, resignation or inability to serve, the same shall be filled by the city council.

Sec. 13. In case of a vacancy in the office of mayor, occasioned by death, resignation, removal from the city, or permanent inability to serve, the president *pro tempore* of the board of aldermen shall act as mayor until a new election shall be had; and in case of any vacancy in the boards of aldermen or common councilmen from any of the above mentioned causes, the same shall be filled by a new election in the proper ward.

Sec. 14. Every male citizen of this State, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, whose list shall have been taken in said city at the annual assessment next preceding any election of city officers therein, shall, during their residence in such city, be legal voters at such city elections; and each voter shall vote in such city elections only in the ward of which he is at the time an inhabitant. It shall be the duty of the assessors in preparing the annual lists of the inhabitants of said city, to designate thereon the number of the ward of which each person so assessed is an inhabitant; and the city clerk shall, between the 15th and 20th of May in each year, make out from the lists deposited by the assessors in his office a list of the legal voters in each ward, and deliver it to one of the inspectors of elections of said ward, for use at all city elections during the ensuing year. And no person, whose name is not on such list, shall be allowed to vote at any city election in any ward, unless he shall prove to the satisfaction of the inspectors of election of such ward that his list was taken at the next preceding annual assessment, and that he is, in fact, at the time of such election an inhabitant in such ward. The same penalties for illegal voting at any city election are hereby

prescribed, as are provided by law for illegal voting at freemen's meeting.

Sec. 15. The mayor, recorder, aldermen, common councilmen and ward officers shall be elected annually on the fourth Tuesday in May, and they shall hold their offices for one year from the succeeding first Tuesday in June. The annnal city election shall be held in the several wards at such place and hour as shall be named in the warning therefor, and at the same hour of the day in each ward.—Every election of city officers shall be by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall be sufficient for an election. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the several wards to keep a record of all elections held therein, and to furnish to each alderman and common councilman who may be elected a certificate of his election. He shall also immediately after any election for mayor or recorder, return to the city clerk a statement of the votes for such officers in his ward, which statement shall be recorded in the city records, and a certificate by the city clerk of the result of such election in the whole city, shall be forthwith published in the various newspapers of the city. It shall be the duty of the inspectors of election to be present at all elections in their respective wards, to decide all questions relative to the right of any person to vote at such elections, and to sort and count the ballots, and to publicly announce the result to the voters present.

Sec. 16. If any person duly elected to any city or ward office shall refuse or decline to serve, he shall be liable to pay to the city a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered in the name of the city in the police court.

Sec. 17. After the organization of said city, all warnings for annual or special ward meetings for the election of city or ward officers, and for general meetings of all the legal voters of the city for raising special city taxes, or for any other purpose, shall be issued by the mayor and published in the manner designated in the by-laws of the city. The mayor shall issue a warning for a general meeting of the legal voters of the city, for any constitutional or legal purpose, beyond the jurisdiction of the city council, to be set forth in such warning, whenever so requested in writing by thirty legal voters.

Sec. 18. Freemen's meetings in said city for the election of representatives to the Legislature and justices of the peace, and of county and State officers, representatives to the Congress of the United States, and of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be warned and held at the times and in the same manner provided by law for such meetings in towns. In the absence of the first constable of the city and the city clerk, such meetings shall be warned by the mayor.

Sec. 19. For the enacting of all ordinances and by-laws, and the transaction of any other business not otherwise provided for, the mayor and aldermen shall constitute one board and the common council another board. The boards of aldermen and common council shall meet regularly on the first Monday of each month, and as much oftener as they shall be convened by warrant from the mayor or in his absence by such other officer as shall be designated by the by-laws. Such warrant shall be published in each of the newspapers of the city. All meetings of both boards shall be public, except when assembled for executive business. For the enacting of any ordinance or by-law, a concurrent vote of the two boards shall be necessary. The common council shall choose from time to time their presiding officer and clerk, to serve during the pleasure of the board.

Sec. 20. The city council shall have power to make, establish, alter, amend or repeal ordinances, regulations and by-laws, for the following purposes, and to inflict penalties for the breach thereof:

1. To establish and regulate a market, and house of correction.

2. To restrain and prohibit all descriptions of gaming, and for the destruction of all instruments and devices used for that purpose.

3. To regulate the exhibition of common showmen, and of shows of every kind not interdicted by law.

4. To prevent riots, noises, disturbances or disorderly assemblages.

5. To abate and remove nuisances, and to restrain and suppress houses of ill-fame and disorderly houses.

6. To compel the owner or occupant of any unwholesome, noisome or offensive house or place, to remove or cleanse the same from time to time, as may be necessary for the health or comfort of the inhabitants of said city.

7. To direct the location and management of all slaughter-houses, markets, steam mills, blacksmith shops and sewers.

8. To regulate the manufacture and keeping of gunpowder, ashes, and all other combustible and dangerous materials.

9. To regulate the making of alterations and repairs of stove pipes, furnaces, fire-places and other things from which damage by fire may be apprehended, and also to regulate the use of buildings in crowded localities for hazardous purposes; to provide for the preservation of buildings from fires, by precautionary measures and inspections: and to establish and regulate a fire department and fire companies.

10. To prevent immoderate riding or driving in the streets, and cruelty to animals.

11. To regulate the erection of buildings, and prevent encumbering the streets, sidewalks and public alleys with firewood, lumber, carriages, boxes or other things, and provide for the care, preservation and improvement of public grounds.

12. To restrain and punish vagrants, mendicants and common prostitutes, and to make regulations respecting paupers.

13. To restrain or regulate the running at large of cattle, horses, swine, sheep and dogs.

14. To provide a supply of water for the protection of the city against fire and for other purposes, and to regulate the use of the same, subject to the provisions and under the restrictions, as to assessing taxes and receiving money therefor, provided in section twenty-four (24) of this act.

15. To regulate and determine the time or place of bathing in any of the public waters within said city, or adjacent thereto, and to prevent the same.

16. To compel all persons to remove from the sidewalks and gutters in front of the premises owned or occupied by them, all snow, ice, dirt and garbage, and to keep such sidewalks and gutters clean.

17. To license inn-keepers, keepers of saloons or victualing-houses, and auctioneers, under such regulations as shall be prescribed therefor; and all moneys paid for such licenses shall belong to the city, and be paid into the city treasury.

18. To regulate or restrain the use of rockets, squibs, fire-crackers, or other fire-works, in the streets or commons, and to prevent the practicing therein of any amusements having a tendency to injure or annoy persons passing thereon, or to endanger the security of property.

19. To regulate guaging, the place and manner of selling and weighing hay, packing, inspecting and branding beef, pork, and produce, and of selling and measuring wood, lime and coal, and to appoint suitable persons to superintend and conduct the same.

20. To regulate porters, cartmen and cartage; also hackney coaches, cabs and carriages, and their drivers.

21. To prescribe the powers and duties of watchmen and policemen of said city.

22. To regulate the grade of streets, and the grade and width of sidewalks and the construction thereof.

23. To provide for lighting the city.

24. To prohibit and punish wilful injuries to trees planted for shade, ornament, convenience or use, public or private; and to prevent and punish trespasses or wilful injuries to or upon public buildings, squares, commons, cemeteries, or other property.

And said city council may make and establish and the same alter, amend or repeal, any other by-laws, rules and ordinances which they may deem necessary for the well being of said city, and not repugnant to the constitution or laws of this State; all which by-laws, regulations and ordinances shall be duly published in one or more newspapers in said city, to be prescribed by the city council, at least twenty days before they take effect.

Sec. 21. No fine shall be imposed for violation of any city ordinance or by-law, exceeding fifty dollars, *provided*, that when it may be necessary to abate a nuisance, the expense of the abatement may be imposed on the delinquent, in addition to said fine; and if any person shall violate any city ordinance or by-law, he may, on

conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the common jail of Chittenden county, or at hard labor in the house of correction of said city, for a term not exceeding sixty days, in addition to, or in lieu of, said fine, in the discretion of the court, and be subject to an action for damages. If the delinquent shall neglect to pay any fine and costs legally imposed on him, he shall be committed to such jail, or house of correction, until the sentence is complied with, or he shall be otherwise legally discharged from such imprisonment. *Provided*, however, that the city council shall have the power to regulate and establish the penalties for the violations of such city ordinances as they may enact.

Sec. 22. The city council may authorize the sale or lease of any real or personal estate belonging to the city, and all conveyances, grants or leases of any such real estate shall be signed by the mayor, and be sealed with the city seal.

Sec. 23. No money shall be paid out of the city treasury, except upon warrant, signed by the mayor and approved by the board of aldermen. A full record of all expenditures shall be kept, and a clear statement of all receipts and disbursements of city moneys, and of the affairs of the city generally, shall be annually published under the direction of the mayor, at least two weeks before the annual city election.

Sec. 24. The board of aldermen shall assess on the grand list of the city all State, State school, county and highway taxes, required by law to be assessed on the several towns by their selectmen. The highway tax for the city shall be collected in money. All warrants for the collection of taxes shall be signed by the mayor, recorder, or a justice of the peace. The city council may, in addition to the taxes required by law to be assessed upon the grand list of the city, annually assess upon such grand list a tax for city purposes, which shall not exceed fifty cents upon the dollar, except when authorized by the legal voters of the city in general meeting assembled. The money so raised, with such other sums as are raised by taxes on the city under the laws of the State, and whatever may be raised from fines and from other lawful sources, shall constitute the entire sum from which appropriations and payments are to be made,

according to law, by or under the authority of the city council; and the credit of the city beyond the amount so raised shall not be pledged, except by vote of the legal voters therein.

Sec. 25. The rights and powers of school districts within the limits of the city shall not be affected by this act, except that, after the organization of the city government, the board of aldermen shall have the same powers in respect to them which selectmen have in towns; and the same charge of the distribution of public moneys to them, the preservation and care of funds appropriated to the use of schools, and the assessing and distribution of taxes for the support of schools, shall then devolve upon the board of aldermen.

Sec. 26. Upon the organization of said city under this act, Fire District No. 1, in the town of Burlington, shall cease to exist, and all the funds and other property of said fire district shall thereupon pass to, and become the property of said city.

Sec. 27. Within sixty and after thirty days from the passage of this act, the selectmen of the town of Burlington shall cause the same to be published in the several newspapers of said town, and shall warn the legal voters of said town to assemble at an appointed place and time, to vote by ballot upon the acceptance or rejection of this act; such warning shall be posted, as is prescribed for town meetings, not less than fifteen nor more than twenty days before said meeting, and shall also be published during said period in each of the newspapers of said town. At such meeting, those in favor of the acceptance of this act shall cast ballots upon which shall be inscribed or printed the word "yes;" and those opposed to such acceptance shall cast ballots upon which shall be inscribed or printed the word "no." If a majority of said ballots shall be in favor of the acceptance of this act, the same shall then take effect, but otherwise the same shall be null and void.

Sec. 28. Immediately upon the acceptance of this act, as provided in the preceding section, the selectmen of the town of Burlington shall divide the said city into wards, as hereinbefore directed, and shall warn an election in the several wards for the choice of mayor, recorder, aldermen, common councilmen and ward officers. Such warning shall fix the time and place for the election in the several

wards, and, together with the description of the boundaries of the several wards, and the names of ward officers appointed by them, shall be published two weeks successively in each of the newspapers of said city. The selectmen shall also appoint ward officers for each ward, to officiate until an election shall be made, and at least three days before said election they shall furnish to the inspectors of elections in each ward a certified list of the legal voters therein, as hereinbefore provided. Returns of this election shall be made by the several ward clerks to the selectmen of Burlington. The persons elected to be mayor, recorder, aldermen and common councilmen, shall be forthwith notified by the selectmen to assemble at an appointed time and place. At such time the oath of office shall be administered to said officers by any person authorized to administer an oath in this State. The oath of office having been administered to not less than a majority of such board aforesaid, either collectively or singly, the boards shall separate and immediately organize themselves according to this act; they shall send notices to each other that they are respectively ready to proceed to business, and the city shall then be organized.

Sec. 29. From and after the organization of the city of Burlington under this act, the territory described in the first section shall cease to form any part of the town of Burlington, and the remaining part of said town shall be and remain a separate town, by the name of South Burlington; and the inhabitants thereof shall be a body politic and corporate under the name last aforesaid, and shall have, exercise and enjoy all such rights, immunities, powers and privileges as are conferred upon, or incident to, towns in this State, and be subject to like duties and obligations.

Sec. 30. The present town officers of the town of Burlington shall continue to be officers of said town of South Burlington until others are elected. After the organization under this act of the city of Burlington, the selectmen of said town of Burlington, on application in writing for that purpose of six or more freeholders of South Burlington, shall, in the same manner as town meetings are required by law to be warned, warn a meeting of the inhabitants of said town of South Burlington who would be legal voters in town meetings in the town of Burlington if this act had not been passed, to be holden

at some convenient place in said town of South Burlington, for the purpote of electing all necessary officers for said town; and when such election shall have been made, the official duties and authority of the present officers of said town of Burlington shall terminate.

Sec. 31. From and after the organization of the city of Burlington under this act, the selectmen of the town of Burlington shall cease to exercise any authority within the limits of said city, except so far as may be necessary to carry out such administration of their duties as may have been legally entered upon, and necessarily extends through the year of their office. The several officers of the town of Burlington shall be paid, from the treasury of said town, such compensation for their services up to the date of the organization of said city, as shall be allowed them by the auditors of said town, without any vote in town meeting to that effect. All actions in favor of or against the town of Burlington, commenced previous to the organization of the city, shall be unaffected by said organization. All pecuniary damages accruing against, and all debts due and owing from said town of Burlington, and all sums of money coming to it, as the result of any such actions, shall be fairly and equitably divided and assigned between the city of Burlington and the town of South Burlington, and all funds and properties, rents, public lands, and real or personal estate, including the United States deposit fund, which are divisible or assignable, and all paupers chargeable on the town of Burlington, shall be fairly and equitably divided and assigned between the said city of Burlington and the town of Burlington and the town of South Burlington, taking into consideration the nature of the property to be divided and assigned. Such division and assignment shall be made by the aldermen of the said city on the one hand, and the selectmen of South Burlington on the other; and if the said aldermen and selectmen shall not be able to agree thereon, within one month after the organization of both said city and town the county court for the county of Chittenden, shall on the application of either said aldermen or said selectmen, and upon notice to the other party, appoint three disinterested commissioners to make such division and assignment, whose decision, rendered upon hearing of the parties after twelve days' notice, shall be final. All the books of records, papers and documents belonging to

the town of Burlington at the time the said city shall be organized, shall be deposited and kept in the city clerk's office, copies of which, duly certified by the clerk of the city, shall be legal evidence for all purposes for which they would have been evidence if said city had not been created, and they had been duly certified by the clerk of the town of Burlington.

Sec. 32. This act shall be a public act, and may be altered, amended or repealed by the General Assembly whenever the public good shall require.

Approved, November 22, 1864.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE CITY OF BURLINGTON," APPROVED NOVEMBER 22, 1864.

SECTION

1. City boundaries; corporate powers ensured, and all rights incident thereto.
2. Division into wards, and how made; rights and duties of voters therein; officers to be elected.
3. Government vested in certain officers; terms of office.
4. Duties of mayor and other officers.
5. Board of Aldermen shall appoint certain officers; term of office, and duties thereof; bonds to be given.
6. Powers of constables.
7. Power of overseer; duty of cemetery commissioners, and their term of office.
8. Recorder, powers of; police court, right of appeal, costs therein to be double, &c.

SECTION

9. Ward officers, how chosen.
10. Vacancy of mayor's office, how filled.
11. Legal voters, how constituted: penalty of illegal voting.
12. Annual city election, time of, duties of ward officers.
13. Freemen's meeting, how held.
14. Enaction of ordinances, &c.: meetings of city council.
15. Grading, &c., of streets.
16. Taxes, how assessed.
17. School districts and their regulations.
18. Civil authority, how constituted; shall appoint jurors; certain portions of this to take effect; sanitary officer and his powers.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. Section one of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Burlington," approved November 22, 1864, is hereby so amended as to read as follows, viz:

The inhabitants of that portion of the existing town of Burlington, which is embraced in the following limits, viz: Beginning at the east shore of Lake Champlain, at the north-west corner of one hundred acre lot, number one hundred and sixty-three, thence easterly in the north line of said lot, to the north-east corner thereof; thence northerly in the west line of one hundred acre lot, number one hundred and fifty-five, to the north-west corner of said lot, number one hundred and fifty-five; thence running easterly in the north line of said lot, number one hundred and fifty-five, to the east line of the stage road from Burlington to Shelburne; thence northerly in the east line of said stage road, to the northwest corner of one hundred acre lot, number one hundred and sixty-five; thence easterly in the north line of one hundred acre lots, number one hundred and sixty-five and one hundred and eighty-three, to the east line of Spear Street; thence northerly in the east line of Spear Street, to the south line of Winooski turnpike; thence easterly in the southerly line of said turnpike, to a point opposite the angle formed by the north line of said turnpike and the east line of the road leading northerly from said turnpike to Colchester avenue, east of the residence of Henry W. Catlin; thence crossing said turnpike northerly to said angle; thence from said angle in a straight line to the centre of Winooski River, at the northern termination of the east line of one hundred acre lot, number eighteen; thence in the centre of Winooski River, down said river to Lake Champlain; thence southerly on the lake shore, at low water mark, to the most western part of Appletree Point; thence in a straight line southerly to the point of beginning,—are hereby incorporated and made a body corporate and politic, under the name of the City of Burlington; and by that name may sue and be sued, prosecute and defend in any court; may have a common seal, and alter it at pleasure; may take, hold, purchase and convey such property as the purposes of the corporation may require; may borrow on the credit of the city, in the mode and under the restrictions hereinafter provided; may elect a representative to the General Assembly of the State, and the same number of justices of the peace as a town of equal population; and generally shall have, exercise and enjoy all such rights, immunities, powers and privileges, as are conferred upon or incident to towns in this

State ; and shall be subject to like duties, liabilities and obligations, except as is otherwise provided in this act.

Sec. 2. The second section of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows, viz :

The City of Burlington is hereby divided into three wards, containing, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants.— The lines and boundaries of said wards shall be defined and established by the selectmen of the town of Burlington, within twenty days after the acceptance of this charter, according to its provisions. The said selectmen shall make a certificate of the limits of said wards so established by them, and cause the same to be recorded in the office of the city clerk ; and the city council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the end of every five years after the organization of said city, to change the number and boundaries of said wards, or either of them, having reference to equality in population as aforesaid. The legal voters in each ward shall annually elect one alderman, and the ward officers hereinafter named, from among the legal voters therein, and shall also vote for mayor and recorder. At the annual city election in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, there shall be elected in each ward three aldermen, one of whom shall hold office for the term of one year, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of three years. The aldermen then elected shall forthwith, after receiving certificates of their elections, cast lots for the aforesaid different terms, in the presence of the city clerk, who shall record the result thereof in the records of the board of aldermen, and the said aldermen shall respectively hold office accordingly.

Sec. 3. Section three of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows, viz :

The administration of all the fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs of said city, and the government thereof, shall be vested in one principal officer, to be styled the Mayor, and one council of nine members, to be denominated the board of aldermen. The mayor and the board of aldermen in their joint capacity shall be called the city council. The mayor shall be chosen annually. The members of the board of aldermen shall hold office for the term of three years, and one alderman shall be annually elected in each ward, except as is

provided in the preceding section. The mayor and aldermen shall be respectively sworn to the faithful performance of their duties. A majority of the board of aldermen shall constitute a quorum. No member of the board of aldermen shall receive any compensation for his official services therein.

Sec. 4. Section four of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows, viz:

The mayor shall be the chief executive officer of the city. He shall use his best efforts to see that the laws and city ordinances are enforced, and that the duties of all subordinate officers are faithfully performed; he shall take care that the finances of the city are properly expended, and shall bring before the board of aldermen whatever he may deem worthy of their attention, for prudentially and efficiently carrying on the affairs of the city. He shall receive such annual compensation, as shall be voted him by the board of aldermen. In his absence, the president of the board of aldermen shall act as mayor in his stead. The mayor, with the consent of the board of aldermen, shall have power to remit fines in whole or in part, in cases where the same are payable into the city treasury, and shall cause the reason for such remissions to be entered on the city records.

Sec. 5. Section five of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows, viz:

The board of aldermen shall appoint a city treasurer; a collector of taxes; a city attorney; a city clerk, who shall be, *ex officio*, clerk of the board of aldermen; three assessors: one constable, who shall have the powers of a police officer; a chief engineer, and such number of assistant engineers, as they shall deem necessary; three street commissioners; an overseer of the poor; three cemetery commissioners, and three auditors: and they may also appoint such other subordinate officers as may be elected or appointed by towns; and the compensation of all such officers shall be assigned by the city council. All such officers shall be annually appointed between the first and third Mondays in April, except the cemetery commissioners, who shall hold their offices for one year from the twenty-fifth day of April, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy in any of said offices, occasioned by death, removal from the city, resignation or inability to serve, such

vacancy shall be filled by the board of aldermen. The mayor may appoint a chief of police and police officers for a period not exceeding his term of office, but such appointees shall not continue in office after the next regular meeting of the board of aldermen, following their appointment, unless the same shall be, by the board of aldermen, then approved. The mayor may suspend any of such police officers, subject to a similar approval of the board of aldermen, and the board of Aldermen may at any time annul any of such appointments. All police officers shall have authority to serve and return process in criminal causes within the State, and for such duties there shall be taxed and allowed the fees provided by law for a sheriff for similar services, which fees shall belong to the city. The treasurer, constable and collector of taxes shall annually give bonds to the city to the satisfaction of the board of aldermen, for the faithful discharge of their respective duties, and any other city officers may, by the board of aldermen, be required to give similar bonds; and in case of the neglect of any officer to give bonds, as above specified, after ten days notice from the board of aldermen, that he is required so to do, his office shall thereupon become vacant, and the vacancy shall be filled as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. Section eight of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows, viz:

The city constable shall have the same powers and be under the same duties and liabilities, as are prescribed by law for constables of towns, and the said constable, and all special police officers, shall have the same powers as sheriffs, of suppressing riots and all unlawful assemblages, and arresting without warrant all persons disturbing the peace, and may bring them before the police court of the city forthwith, or detain them in the county jail until said court can be held; and said court may proceed summarily to hear and determine all such cases, in the same manner as they may with persons apprehended on warrant.

Sec. 7. Section ten of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows, viz:

The overseer of the poor shall have the same powers and duties as devolve by law upon such officers in towns, except that he shall not have power to draw orders on the city treasurer, but shall be

supplied with money for the purposes of his office by warrant drawn on said treasurer, in pursuance of an appropriation by the city council, in the same manner as other warrants on that officer. The cemetery commissioners shall have the management and control of the public cemeteries of said city, as is provided by the general laws of the State in respect to such commissions. The cemetery commissioners shall hold office for the term of three years from the twenty-fifth day of April following their appointment, and one shall be appointed annually, except as hereinafter provided, at the annual appointment of city officers by the board of aldermen. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six there shall be appointed three cemetery commissioners, whose term of office shall be designated by the board of aldermen as one, two and three years respectively. The board of aldermen shall have the same powers, and shall proceed in the same manner in respect to the establishment or enlargement of public burial grounds within said city, as is conferred by the general laws of the State upon selectmen, subject to the same right of appeal from their decision.

Sec. 8. Section eleven of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows, viz:

A recorder shall be annually elected from among the legal voters of the city. The recorder shall be judge and, *ex officio*, clerk of the police court, which shall be a court of record, and shall have a seal. The police court shall be open at all times for the examination and trial of criminals, and shall be held by the recorder, or in case of his absence or inability to attend, by such justice of the peace within the city as may be designated by the mayor for that purpose. The recorder shall have all the power and jurisdiction of a justice of the peace within the county of Chittenden. The police court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with justices of the peace, of all criminal offenses committed within the city, and in respect to all such criminal offenses within the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace to try and determine, the judgment of said court shall be final, except as is hereinafter provided. The police court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all complaints and prosecutions for violations of city ordinances and by-laws, and from its judgment therein, there shall be no appeal, except by exceptions on questions of law as hereinafter provided. In all prosecutions within the final

jurisdiction of the police court in which by law a sentence of imprisonment in the county jail may be rendered, said court may, in its discretion, render a sentence of imprisonment at hard labor in the city house of correction, for a term not exceeding sixty days. From the judgment of the recorder in civil actions, an appeal may be taken to the county court, in the same cases and under the same regulations, as is provided by law for appeals from the judgment of a justice of the peace in such cases. In all prosecutions within the final jurisdiction of the police court, exceptions to the decisions of said court upon questions of law, may be taken to the Supreme Court, in the same manner and under the same regulations, as are provided by law for exceptions from the county court to the Supreme Court in criminal cases. The renumeration of the recorder, or of the justice of the peace holding said court in the recorder's absence, shall be derived from fees and costs taxed before the recorder, or in said court, according to law. In all causes, both civil and criminal, before the recorder or the police court, the recorder and parties shall be entitled to tax and receive double the costs allowed by law to justices of the peace, and parties respectively in suits or prosecutions before justices of the peace. The city attorney shall be entitled to tax, and receive, in addition to the fees provided by law for town grand jurors, except in prosecution under chapter ninety-four of the General Statutes, respecting the traffic in intoxicating drinks, the sum of three dollars for every prosecution or complaint. All fines, penalties and forfeitures recorded in said court shall be paid to the recorder, and by him into the city treasury, except in such cases where, by law, express provision to the contrary is made. In all prosecutions for nuisances, the recorder shall have power, subject to such restrictions as shall be prescribed by the city council, in a summary manner to order such nuisances to be abated or removed, and to issue such warrants as shall be necessary to carry such orders into effect. In case of death, resignation, removal from the city or permanent inability to serve on the part of the recorder, his office shall be filled by the board of aldermen for the remainder of the year, from among the legal voters of the city.

Sec. 9. Section twelve of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows:

The ward officers shall be a warden, a presiding officer, a clerk, and three inspectors of elections, who shall be chosen by the legal voters of each ward at the annual city election, shall be sworn to the faithful performance of their respective duties, and shall hold their offices until their successors are chosen and qualified. In case of a vacancy in any ward office occasioned by death, removal from the city, resignation or inability to serve, the same shall be filled by the board of aldermen.

SEC. 10. Section thirteen of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows:

In case of a vacancy in the office of mayor, occasioned by death, resignation, removal from the city, or permanent inability to serve, the president of the board of aldermen shall act as mayor until a new election shall be had: and in case of any vacancy in the board of aldermen, from any of the above mentioned causes, the same shall be filled by a new election in the proper ward.

SEC. 11. Section fourteen of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows:

All male citizens of this State, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, whose lists shall have been taken in said city at the annual assessment next preceding any election of city officers therein, shall, during their residence in such city, be legal voters at such city elections, and each voter shall vote in such election, only in the ward of which he is, at the time, an inhabitant. It shall be the duty of the assessors in preparing the annual lists of the inhabitants of said city, to designate thereon the number of the ward of which each person, so assessed, is an inhabitant; and the city clerk shall, under the direction of the board of aldermen, between the fifteenth and twentieth of May in each year, make out from the lists deposited by the assessors in his office, a list of the legal voters in each ward, and deliver it to one of the inspectors of elections of said ward, for use at all city elections during the ensuing year. And no person whose name is not on such list, shall be allowed to vote at any city election in any ward, unless he shall prove to the satisfaction of the inspectors of elections of such ward, that his list was taken at the next preceding annual assessment, and that he is in fact, at the time of such election, an inhabitant and legal voter in such

ward. The same penalties for illegal voting at any city election are hereby prescribed, as are provided by law for illegal voting at freemen's meeting.

Sec. 12. Section fifteen of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows:

The mayor, recorder, one alderman in each ward, and ward officers, shall be elected annually on the first Tuesday in March; and they shall hold their offices for one year from the succeeding first Monday in April, except the aldermen, who shall hold their offices for three years from said first Monday in April, except as hereinbefore provided. The annual city election shall be held in the several wards at such place and hour, as shall be named in the warning therefor, and at the same hour of the day in each ward. Every election of city officers shall be by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall be sufficient for an election. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the several wards to keep a record of all elections held therein, and to furnish to each alderman who may be elected, a certificate of his election; he shall also immediately after any election for mayor or recorder, return to the city clerk a statement of the votes for such officers in his ward, which statement shall be recorded in the city records, and a certificate by the city clerk of the result of such election in the whole city shall be forthwith published in the various newspapers of the city. It shall be the duty of the inspectors of elections to be present at all elections in their respective wards, to decide all questions relative to the right of any person to vote at such election, and to sort and count the ballots, and to publicly announce the result to the voters present.

Sec. 13. Section eighteen of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows:

Freemen's meeting in said city, for all purposes provided by the laws of the State, shall be warned by the mayor, and held at the time and in the same manner provided by law for such meetings in towns.

Sec. 14. Section nineteen of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows:

For the enacting of all ordinances and by-laws, and the trans-

action of any other business provided to be done by the city council, the action of the board of aldermen shall require the approval of the mayor, except as is herein otherwise provided. If the mayor shall approve any ordinance or by-law, or any resolution or vote of the board of aldermen in respect to the business above referred to, he shall sign the same; if not, he shall return it with his objections in writing to the board of aldermen at their next regular meeting, after it shall have been presented to him. The board of aldermen shall then proceed to reconsider such ordinance, by-law, resolution or vote, and if upon such reconsideration, two-thirds of the whole number of aldermen shall vote in favor of the same, it shall be valid and take effect, notwithstanding the objection of the mayor. If any such ordinance, by-law, resolution or vote shall not be returned by the mayor to the board of aldermen at their next regular meeting, after he shall have received it, the same shall be valid and take effect without his approval. The board of aldermen shall meet regularly on the first Monday of each month, and as much oftener as they shall be convened by the mayor. Personal notice of such special meetings shall be served on each alderman, then in the city, either by the mayor, or under his direction, by the constable or any police officer. All meetings of the board of aldermen shall be public, except when assembled for executive business.

Sec. 15. Clause numbered twenty-two, in the twentieth section of said act, is hereby so amended, as to read as follows:

To regulate the grade of streets and the grade and width of sidewalks and the construction thereof, and to provide that the sidewalks upon such streets as the city council shall designate, shall be constructed by, or at the expense of the owners of the land adjacent, and to pass such regulations as shall be requisite to enforce such provisions.

Sec. 16. Section twenty-four of said act is hereby so amended, as to read as follows:

The mayor shall assess on the grand list of the city, all State, State school, county and highway taxes, required by law to be assessed on the several towns by their selectmen. The highway tax for the city shall be collected in money. All warrants for the collection of taxes shall be signed by the mayor, recorder, or a jus-

tice of the peace. The city council may, in addition to the taxes required by law to be assessed upon the grand list of the city, annually assess upon such grand list, a tax for city purposes, which shall not exceed fifty cents upon the dollar, except when authorized by the legal voters of the city in general meeting assembled. The money so raised, with such other sums as are raised by taxes on the city under the laws of the State, and whatever may be raised from fines and from other lawful sources, shall constitute the entire sum from which appropriations and payments are to be made, according to law, by or under the authority of the city council; and the credit of the city beyond the amount so raised shall not be pledged, except by vote of the legal voters therein.

Sec. 17. Section twenty-five of said act is here by so amended, as to read as follows:

The rights and powers of school districts within the limits of the city shall not be affected by this act, except, that after the organization of the city government, the board of aldermen shall have the same power in respect to them, which selectmen have in towns; and the same charge of the distribution of the public money to them, the preservation and care of funds appropriated to the use of schools, and the distribution of taxes for the support of schools, shall then devolve upon the board of aldermen. The board of aldermen shall also have full control of all the territory of the city in respect to the formation or alterations of school districts, and they shall have full power to alter, unite or divide, any of the school districts of the city, or to create new ones, as they may deem expedient; *provided*, that no alteration in the lines of any school district shall be made until notice of the proposed alterations, and the time at which the same will be acted upon, shall have been published under the direction of the president of the board of aldermen in one of the daily newspapers of the city, to be designated by the board of aldermen, for three days successively, the last of which publications shall be not less than ten nor more than fifteen days previous to the time appointed for acting on such proposed alteration. And in case, by the division of the town of Burlington, any school district shall have been divided, such part thereof as lies within the limits of the town of South Burlington, shall be within the sole control of said town of

South Burlington in respect to the formation or alteration of school districts.

Sec. 18. Said act is further amended by the addition of the following sections, namely:

Sec. 33. The mayor and the justices of the peace residing in the city shall constitute the board of civil authority for the city; and in conjunction with the assessors, shall constitute a board for the abatement of taxes, and shall be governed by the general laws of the State in respect to the abatement of taxes. All meetings of the board of civil authority shall, on application, be appointed and notified by the mayor, in the manner provided by law for appointing and notifying the meetings of the board of civil authority in towns.

Sec. 34. At any meeting of the board of aldermen in the month of February, they shall agree upon such number of grand and petit jurors, as they shall judge will be the proportion of the city to attend the county court for the year ensuing, to be drawn, as provided by law in the case of towns.

Sec. 35. This act shall take effect from its passage: *provided*, that such parts thereof, as change the composition of the city council, and impose upon the mayor the duty of approving or disapproving the ordinances, by-laws, regulations, or votes of the board of aldermen, shall not take effect until the expiration of the term of office of the present city council, namely: on the first Monday of April, 1866, except that the annual election of all city officers in the year 1866, shall be warned and held in accordance with the foregoing section of this act. The city council shall have power to appoint, from time to time, and to remove, a health officer, who shall have all the powers by law invested in selectmen of towns for the preservation of health and the abatement of nuisances, and the removing of other causes injuriously affecting health, and shall have power in times of epidemic, or of threatened existence of general diseases of any kind, to adopt and enforce summarily, such sanitary measures and regulations, as shall, to him, seem fit. And any person who shall disobey any lawful order of such health officer, shall be punished by such fine, as shall be provided by the city council for such cases.

Approved, November 9, 1865.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING.

JANUARY 18th, 1865.

WARNING.

The inhabitants of the town of Burlington who are legal voters in town meeting are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Town Hall in said town on Wednesday the 18th day of January, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz:

1st. To choose a Moderator to govern said meeting.

* * * * * *

3rd. To vote by ballot on the acceptance or rejection of a certain Act of the Legislature of Vermont approved November 22nd 1864, and entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Burlington," by the terms of which act those in favor of the acceptance of this act shall cast ballots on which shall be inscribed or printed the word "Yes," and those opposed to such acceptance shall cast ballots on which shall be inscribed or printed the word "No."

4th. To do any other business proper to be done at such meeting.

CAROLUS NOYES,
L. B. PLATT,
P. H. CATLIN, } Selectmen.

Dated at Burlington, January 2nd A. D. 1865.

TOWN HALL.

JANUARY 18th 1865.

Pursuant to the foregoing warning the voters assembled at the time and place therein named and the meeting was duly organized by the election of William G. Shaw to be Moderator under the 1st article.

* * * * * *

Under the 3rd article of the warning the polls were declared to be open for the deposit of ballots on the acceptance or rejection of an act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Burlington."

The Moderator appointed Albert L. Catlin, James A. Shedd, Russell S. Taft and Nathaniel Parker, tellers to sort and count the ballots.

And the said tellers, having sorted and counted the ballots, reported that the whole number of ballots cast was six hundred and seventy-one,—that the number of ballots on which was inscribed or printed the word "Yes" was four hundred and fifty-two,—and that the number of ballots on which was inscribed or printed the word "No" was two hundred and nineteen.

And the result was so declared by the Moderator.

* * * * * *

On motion the meeting adjourned.

A true record.

Attest, J. R. HICKOK, *Town Clerk.*

SELECTMEN'S OFFICE.

BURLINGTON, Feb. 4th, 1865.

J. REID HICKOK, Esq., *Clerk.*

This is to certify that the undersigned, Selectmen of the town of Burlington, did within twenty days after the acceptance of the

Charter of the City of Burlington, according to its provisions, divide the City of Burlington into three Wards, and the lines and boundaries of said Wards, so established by us, are as set forth in the election notice herewith returned to you and signed by us. And of this, together with this certificate, you will make due record in the office of the city clerk as by said Charter required.

CAROLUS NOYES,
P. H. CATLIN,
} Selectmen of Burlington.

1687914

CITY ELECTION--NOTICE.

The legal voters of the city of Burlington are hereby notified and warned to meet in their respective Wards, at the places therein-hereinafter severally designated and appointed, on MONDAY, the 20th of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Councilmen, and Ward officers, as prescribed in the Act incorporating the City of Burlington.

And the undersigned, Selectmen, have divided the City of Burlington, in conformity to the said Act of incorporation, into three Wards, which are hereby severally designated: the North Ward, the South Ward, and the Centre Ward.

And the Lines and Boundaries of the North Ward are as follows, viz:

Beginning at the Lake shore in the centre of Pearl Street, thence easterly in the centre line of Pearl Street and Colchester Avenue to the Bridge over the Winooski River and to the centre of said river; thence in the City line down the centre of said Winooski River to the Lake; thence in the City line to Apple Tree Point; thence southerly in the City line to a point where the centre line of Pearl Street duly extended westerly into Lake Champlain would intersect said City line; thence easterly in said extended line of Pearl Street to the place of beginning on the Lake shore.

The North Ward includes, in general terms, all North of the centre of Pearl Street, and the highway leading to the Bridge at Winooski Falls.

And the Lines and Boundaries of the South Ward are as follows, viz:

Beginning at the foot of Main Street on the Lake shore and in the centre line of said street; thence easterly in the centre line of said street, and of the highway known as the old Winooski Turnpike to a point where the City line strikes said Turnpike; thence northerly, as near as may be in the centre line of the street leading northerly from said Turnpike, to the centre of Colchester Avenue; thence in the centre line of said Avenue to the centre of Winooski River at the bridge; thence up said river in the City line to the northern termination of the east line of one hundred acre lot No. 18; thence in the City line to the Winooski Turnpike, and thence in the City line as described in the Charter, to the mouth of Louis Creek on the shore of the Lake; thence northerly along the shore of the Lake, at low water mark, to the westernmost point of Red Rock Point; thence northerly in a straight line drawn to the westernmost part of Apple Tree Point, to a point where the centre line of Main Street extended westerly in the Lake, intersects said straight line; thence easterly in said extended line of Main Street to the place of beginning.

The South Ward, in general terms, includes all South of the centre line of Main Street and the Winooski Turnpike, and all East of the street back of H. W. Catlin's, and beyond the junction of said street with Colchester Avenue, all to the right on the road to Winooski Falls.

And the Lines and Boundaries of the Centre Ward are as follows, viz:

Beginning on the Lake shore at the foot of Pearl Street in the centre line thereof, thence easterly in the centre line of Pearl Street and Colchester Avenue to the junction formed by the street running east of H. W. Catlin's, and between said Avenue and the Winooski Turnpike; thence southerly in the centre line as near as may be of the street east of H. W. Catlin's to the Winooski Turnpike; thence westerly in the centre line of said Turnpike and of Main Street to the Lake shore; thence in the centre line of Main Street continued westerly into the Lake to the west line of the city; thence in the west line of the City northerly to a point where the centre line of Pearl Street continued westerly into the Lake inter-

sects said west City line ; thence easterly in said continued line of Pearl Street to the place of beginning at the foot of Pearl street.

The Centre Ward includes, in general terms, all between the centre of Pearl Street and Colchester Avenue, on the one hand, and the centre of Main Street and the Winooski Turnpike on the other hand, back to the street east of H. W. Catlin's.

And the Selectmen in conformity with said act of incorporation, do hereby appoint Ward officers for the several Wards to officiate until an election shall be made, as follows, viz :

Centre Ward.

L. B. ENGLESBY, Warden.

SAYLES NICHOLS, Clerk.

C. F. WARD,
CHAS. MILLER,
DAN'L C. LINSLEY,
} Inspectors of Election.

South Ward.

P. D. BALLOU, Warden.

RUSSELL W. CHASE, Clerk.

R. S. TAFT,
NATHANIEL PARKER,
D. A. VAN NAMEE,
} Inspectors of Election.

North Ward.

T. E. WALES, Warden.

E. B. BLAKE, Clerk.

HARVEY BURNETT,
HENRY LOOMIS,
ORLO E. PINNEY,
} Inspectors of Eection.

And we do hereby affix and appoint the places for holding the said election in the several Wards of the City as follows, viz:

TOWN HALL,

For the Centre Ward.

OLD BAPTIST CHURCH,

For the South Ward.

HALL OVER WHITNEY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP,

For the North Ward.

Given under our hands at Burlington, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1865.

CAROLUS NOYES,
L. B. PLATT,
P. H. CATLIN,
} Selectmen of Burlington.

DIVISION OF PROPERTY BETWEEN THE CITY OF BURLINGTON AND THE TOWN OF SOUTH BURLINGTON.

This agreement made this 15th day of March, A. D. 1865 by and between the City of Burlington in the State of Vermont by Lawrence Barnes, Levi Underwood, Calvin Blodgett, O. A. Dodge, Russell S. Taft and Giles S. Appleton, Aldermen of said city, of the one part, and the Town of South Burlington in the State of Vermont, by John Van Sicklen, Alexander Ferguson and Pierpoint E. Smith, Selectmen of said Town of the second part.

Witnesseth:—That whereas by the thirty-first section of an act of the Legislature of the State of Vermont entitled *An Act to Incorporate the City of Burlington* approved November 22nd 1864, it is provided among other things that "all pecuniary damages accruing against, and all debts due and owing from said Town of Burlington, and all sums of money coming to it, as the result of any such actions, shall be fairly and equitably divided and assigned between the City of Burlington and the Town of South Burlington, and all funds and properties, rents, public lands and real or personal estate, including the United States Deposit Fund, which are divisible or assignable, and all paupers chargeable on the Town of Burlington, shall be fairly and equitably divided and assigned between the said City of Burlington and the Town of South Burlington, taking into consideration the nature of the property to be divided and assigned" and also that "such division and assignment shall be made by the Aldermen of said City, on the one hand, and the Selectmen of South Burlington on the other."

Therefore, the said City of Burlington by its Aldermen aforesaid, and the said Town of South Burlington by its Selectmen aforesaid, do hereby promise and agree to and with each other as follows, viz:

The respective proportions of the said City and Town in all the funds, rents, lands, properties, debts and liabilities of the Town of Burlington, except the United States Deposit Fund, the School Fund, the public lands set apart for the use of schools and the first settled minister, and the liability for the support of paupers already become chargeable on said Town of Burlington, shall be *nine-tenths* to the said City of Burlington and *one-tenth* to said Town of South Burlington.

The Town of South Burlington in consideration of the sum of two thousand dollars, which the City of Burlington hereby promises to pay forthwith to the said Town of South Burlington, doth hereby sell, assign, transfer and convey to the said City of Burlington all the right, title, interest and proportion of said Town of South Burlington in the building known as the Town Hall and the land on which the same stands and is thereto appurtenant, the valuation of the whole of which said Town Hall and land is agreed upon at twenty thousand dollars.

The Town of South Burlington, in consideration of the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, which the City of Burlington hereby promises to pay forthwith to the said Town of South Burlington, doth hereby sell, assign, transfer and convey to the said City of Burlington all the right, title, interest, and proportion of said Town of South Burlington in the basement of the Court House and the land on which the same stands, the valuation of the whole of which said basement and land is agreed upon at twelve hundred and fifty dollars.

The Town of South Burlington, in consideration of the agreement and promise of said City of Burlington, hereinafter recited, respecting the support of certain paupers, doth hereby sell, assign, transfer and convey to the said City of Burlington all the right, title, interest and proportion of said Town of South Burlington in the farm and land situated mainly in said South Burlington, formerly belonging to the Town of Burlington and bounded as follows, viz: on the east by the road leading from the City of Burlington to Shelburn village, on the south by land owned by one Delano, on the west by Lake Champlain, and on the north by lands of Patridge and

Pierson and by the Cemetery, together with all the personal property on, or used on said farm, which was owned by the Town of Burlington at the time of the organization of said City.

And in consideration of said last mentioned conveyance and assignment the City of Burlington promises and agrees to maintain and support all the paupers who were on the 21st day of February 1865, the date of the organization of said City and the creation of said Town of South Burlington, supported as paupers by the Town of Burlington.

The City of Burlington shall forthwith pay to the Town of South Burlington fifty-one dollars and thirty-one cents, being one tenth part of the balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Town of Burlington, belonging to said Town of Burlington, which said balance amounts to five hundred thirteen dollars and fourteen cents; also ten dollars and twenty-five cents, being one tenth part of a certain order on the Treasurer of Chittenden County, belonging to the Town of Burlington, amounting together with interest to one hundred and two dollars and fifty cents; also one dollar and two cents, being one tenth part of the amount due to the Town of Burlington from the Town of Williston on settlement, said amount so due being ten dollars and twenty-one cents; also six dollars and six cents, being one tenth part of uncollected rents of the Town Hall down to February 21st 1865, belonging to the Town of Burlington, the amount of said uncollected rents being sixty dollars and sixty-nine cents; also twenty-seven dollars, being one tenth part of the value of the personal property belonging to the Town of Burlington in the Town Hall and in the hands of the last highway surveyors of the Town of Burlington, said property being valued at two hundred and seventy dollars, (with the exception of three scrapers, of which the Town of South Burlington is hereafter to own one, and the City of Burlington two;) also four dollars and seventy-four cents, being one tenth part of the amount due to the Town of Burlington from the Town of Colchester on their last settlement, said amount so due being forty-seven dollars and forty-six cents; also one thousand twenty-eight dollars and nine cents, being one tenth part of the uncollected town taxes in the hands of Samuel Huntington, the Constable of the Town of Burlington, the amount of said uncollected town taxes being ten thousand two hundred and eighty dolllars and ninety

cents; also forty-two dollars and eighty-two cents, being one tenth of excess of State Taxes for the year 1864 due from said Huntington as such Constable to the Town of Burlington, such excess being four hundred twenty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

And the City of Burlington is hereafter to own and be entitled to the whole of said sums of money and property above specified, whereof one tenth, or the value of one tenth whereof, is to be paid by said City of Burlington to said Town of South Burlington, as above provided, and the said City of Burlington shall hold the same free of any claim of said Town of South Burlington thereto.

The City of Burlington hereby assumes and agrees to pay the following debts and liabilities of the Town of Burlington, viz: a note to the Bank of Burlington due March 15, 1865, for two thousand dollars; a note to the Merchants Bank due April 16, 1865, for five thousand dollars; a note to the Merchants Bank due April 25, 1865, for ten thousand dollars; a note to the Burlington Savings Bank, due September 15, 1865, for three thousand dollars; a note to the Burlington Savings Bank, due June 21, 1865, for twelve hundred dollars; the balance of a judgment rendered by the Chittenden County Court in favor of the Merchants Bank against the Town of Burlington, which balance is one hundred nine dollars and fifty-four cents; also, the amount due the School Fund of the Town of Burlington from said Town of Burlington for interest on the United States Deposit Fund for the year ending February 1st, 1865, such interest being nine hundred thirty-three dollars and ninety-one cents. The aggregate of which above specified items of indebtedness is twenty-two thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-five cents, of which sum the Town of South Burlington is to pay forthwith to the City of Burlington one tenth part, viz: two thousand two hundred twenty-four dollars and thirty-four cents.

The City of Burlington is to have the full ownership of all the liquors, property and assets connected with the liquor agency of the Town of Burlington, and is to pay all debts and liabilities of the Town of Burlington connected with or growing out of such liquor agency. The Town of South Burlington shall forthwith pay to the City of Burlington forty dollars and sixty-six cents, being one tenth

part of the excess of the liabilities of such liquor agency over the assets thereof, such excess being four hundred sixty dollars and sixty-six cents.

The Town of South Burlington shall forthwith pay to the City of Burlington one hundred seventy-nine dollars and seventy-six cents, being one tenth part of the receipts of the said liquor agency which have been paid into the treasury of the Town of Burlington, the same having been received by said liquor agency since the 21st day of February 1865, the date of the organization of said City of Burlington and Town of South Burlington, which receipts amount to one thousand seven hundred ninety-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

The United States Deposit Fund of the Town of Burlington amounts to sixteen thousand three hundred seventy seven dollars and ninety seven cents, the whole of which Fund is invested in the Town Hall, and certain worthless notes against divers insolvent individuals. Said Fund, as thus invested, shall belong to the City of Burlington, but so far as regards any liability of the Town of Burlington to pay interest on said Deposit Fund to the School Fund, and the liability to repay said Fund or any part thereof to the State of Vermont, the City of Burlington assumes ten elevenths and the Town of South Burlington assumes one eleventh of such liability.

The School Fund of the Town of Burlington, exclusive of the annual interest on the United States Deposit Fund is as follows, viz: various lots of land paying an annual rent of one hundred sixty four dollars and thirty four cents; a note signed by E. and T. Mills, and secured by mortgage on farms of Alexander Furguson and Miner Bradley in South Burlington on annual interest for six hundred forty one dollars and twenty five cents, and a five-twenty (so called) United States 6 per cent bond for five hundred dollars, which said Fund, it is hereby agreed, shall be held and controlled by said City of Burlington, and the interest thereon and said rent shall be collected by said City, and said City shall annually hereafter on the 1st day of March, pay to said Town of South Burlington, out of said rents and interest the sum of twenty three dollars and twenty seven cents, being the share of said Town of South Burlington in such rents and interest now fixed and agreed upon. The

City of Burlington shall also on the 1st day of March 1866, pay to the Town of South Burlington one dollar and twenty eight cents, being one tenth part of the valne of gold interest accrued on said United States Bond from November 1st, 1864, to February 21st, 1865.

The payments due presently by virtue of this agreement between the City of Burlington and the Town of South Burlington are shown by the following statement:

Due from the City of Burlington to the Town of South Burlington.

1-10 of valuation of Town Hall,	$2,000 00
1-10 of valuation of Basement of Court House,	125 00
1-10 of balance in hands of Treasurer of Town of Burlington,	51 31
1-10 of County order in favor of Town of Burlington,	10 25
1-10 of balance due town of Burlington from town of Williston,	1 02
1-10 of uncollected rents of Town Hall, down to February 21, 1865,	6 06
1-10 of valuation of personal property of Town of Burlington in Town Hall and in hands of highway surveyors,	27 00
1-10 of balance due town of Burlington from town of Colchester,	4 74
1-10 of uncollected Town Taxes in hands of Samuel Huntington, Constable of Town of Burlington,	1,028 09
1-10 of excess of State Taxes for 1864 in hands of said Huntington, as such Constable,	42 82
	$3,296 29

Due from the Town of South Burlington to the City of Burlington.

1-10 of outstanding notes of Town of Burlington above specified,	$2,120 00
1-10 of balance of judgment against Town of Burlington in favor of the Merchants' Bank,	10 95
1-10 of interest on the United States Deposit Fund for the year ending Feb. 1st, 1865, due from the Town of Burlington,	93 39
1-10 of excess of liabilities of town liquor agency over assets,	40 66
1-10 of receipts of liquor agency since Feb. 21st, 1865, paid into the treasury of the Town of Burlington,	179 76
	$2,444 76
Balance due presently from the City of Burlington to the Town of South Burlington,	$851 53

It is hereby understood and agreed that this agreement shall not apply to any liability of the Town of Burlington in regard to the maintenance and repairs of highways and bridges, and the settlement of paupers, other than those paupers expressly above referred to, but such liability shall rest where it belongs under the laws of this State.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto caused to be subscribed their respective names, and set their respective seals, by the aforesaid Aldermen and Selectmen respectively the day and year first above written.

The City of Burlington, Vt. { L. S. }
by

LAWRENCE BARNES,
LEVI UNDERWOOD,
CALVIN BLODGETT,
O. A. DODGE,
RUSSELL S. TAFT,
G. S. APPLETON. } *Aldermen.*

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of William G. Shaw, E. Van Sicklen.

The Town of South Burlington, Vt., by } L. S. {

JOHN VAN SICKLEN,
ALEXANDER FERGUSON,
PIERPOINT E. SMITH. } *Selectmen.*

STATE OF VERMONT, } At Burlington, this 17th day of June
Chittenden County, ss. } 1865, personally appeared before me, Lawrence Barnes, Levi Underwood, Calvin Blodgett, O. A. Dodge, Russell S. Taft and Giles S. Appleton, Aldermen of the City of Burlington and severally acknowledged the foregoing instrument, by them executed to be the free act and deed of the City of Burlington, and to have been freely executed by them as such Aldermen; and at the same time and place personally appeared before me, John Van Sicklen, Alexander Ferguson and Pierpoint E. Smith, Selectmen of the Town of South Burlington, and severally acknowledged the foregoing instrument, by them executed, to be the free act and deed of the Town of South Burlington, and to have been freely executed by them as such Selectmen.

WM. G. SHAW,
Master in Chancery.

ORDINANCES

OF THE

CITY OF BURLINGTON.

AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT INJURIOUS PRACTICES IN THE STREETS AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES IN THE CITY.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council, as follows:

Sec. 1. No person shall break or dig up the ground or pavement in any street, lane or alley, or on any sidewalk or common in the city, or erect any staging for building thereon, or in dangerous or inconvenient proximity thereto, or place or deposit any stone, earth, brick, lumber or other building materials thereon, without first obtaining a written license from the Mayor and Aldermen, and complying in all respects with the conditions of such license; which license shall state the time allowed for the continuance of the obstructions within the public highway or street.

Sec. 2. Whenever any street, lane, alley or sidewalk, or other public place in the city, shall, under any license, granted as provided in the preceding section, be dug up, obstructed, encumbered or otherwise thereby rendered unsafe or inconvenient for travel, the person so licensed shall put, and at all times keep up, a suitable railing or fence around the section of any street, lane, alley or other

public place so obstructed, so long as the same shall be or remain unsafe or inconvenient as aforesaid; and shall also keep one or more lighted lanterns fixed to such fence, or fixed in some other proper manner, every night, from twilight in the evening and through the whole night, so long as such railing or fence shall be kept standing, or obstruction remain. He shall also, within such reasonable time as the Mayor and Aldermen shall direct, amend, and repair such street, lane or alley, sidewalk or public place, to their acceptance.

Sec. 3. No person shall establish or maintain any awning, shade or flag, or suspend or display any sign or article of merchandise over any part of any street or sidewalk, unless the same be safely and securely fastened, and so located and constructed as in no wise to incommode passengers; the lowest part thereof to be at least eight feet above the sidewalk. No such awning, shade, sign or flag shall be established, suspended or maintained without written permission from the Mayor and Aldermen, which permission shall be revocable, and any person having such permission so establishing or continuing to maintain the same, shall in all respects conform to any directions in relation to the location, extent, material, construction and maintenance thereof, which shall be given by the Mayor and Aldermen. Any persons violating any of the provisions of this section, or any such direction of the Mayor and Aldermen, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than three nor more than twenty dollars, and to a like penalty for every day that any such awning, shade, sign or flag shall be continued in violation or neglect of such provision or direction.

Sec. 4. No person shall erect, set up or maintain any portico, platform or door-step, extending into any highway, street or sidewalk, without the written permission of the Mayor and Aldermen, which permission shall be revocable.

Sec. 5. No person shall put or place, or cause to be put or placed, in any street, lane or alley, or in any of the waters of, or other public place in the city, any house dirt, ashes, garbage, shreds, shavings, filth, offal, oyster shells or other kinds of rubbish, except

in such place and such manner as the Mayor and Aldermen may prescribe.

Sec. 6. No person shall permit any goat, swine, horse, cow or other neat cattle, belonging to him or her, or under his or her control, to go at large or depasture in any street, lane or alley, or on any common in the city.

Sec. 7. No person shall ride or drive in any street, lane or highway in such a manner as to endanger or unreasonably incommode any person passing therein; nor shall there be any racing or trial of speed, between the owners or drivers of different horses, of their respective animals, in any public street.

Sec. 8. No person shall drive, wheel or draw any coach, cart, wheelbarrow or other vehicle of burden or of pleasure, (except children's carriages drawn by hand,) or permit any horse or other animal under his care to go upon any sidewalk in the city, or otherwise unnecessarily occupy, obstruct or encumber any such sidewalk so as to interfere with the convenient use of the same by passengers.

Sec. 9. No team shall stand across any public highway or street in such manner as to obstruct the travel over the same; and no team shall stop in any public street at the side of, or so near to another team as to obstruct public travel. And no person shall stop with any team or carriage, (except for the purpose of receiving or delivering passengers, and then only for such time as is necessary therefor,) or place any obstructions of any kind across any flag or stepping stones or other footwalk laid across any street or highway in the city.

Sec. 10. No person shall move or cause to be moved any house, shop or other building, through any street, lane or alley, or over any bridge in the city, without first obtaining a written license therefor, from the Mayor and Aldermen, who may grant the same on such terms and conditions as they shall deem to be safe and proper; *provided*, that a condition of such license shall be that no injury shall be done to any shade, fruit or other ornamental tree

standing in or contiguous to any such street, lane, alley or highway; and such license shall also specify the streets through which, and the time within which said building shall be moved, beyond which time such license shall not avail. And any person offending against the provisions of this section, in addition to the penalties provided in the twentieth section of this ordinance, shall pay not less than one, nor more than twenty dollars for every tree so defaced, and every day said building shall remain in any street or highway beyond the time specified in the license.

Sec. 11. Any person who shall throw or put, or cause to be thrown or put, any snow or ice in any street, lane or alley in the city, shall cause the same to be broken up and spread evenly over the surface of such street, lane or alley.

Sec. 12. No person shall expose in or upon any street, lane, alley, public place or common, in the city, any table or device of any kind, for the purpose of having any game of chance played, nor shall any person play any such game at such table or device, in or upon any street, lane, alley, public place or common in the city. No person shall place or keep any table, stall, booth, or other erection, in any street, lane, alley or public place, or on any square or sidewalk, in the city, for sale of fruit or other things, without permission first obtained of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Sec. 13. No person shall, except in the performance of some duty required by law, discharge any gun, pistol, or other fire-arms loaded with balls or shot, or with powder only, or squibs, or fire crackers, serpent, or other preparation whereof gun-powder or other explosive substance is an ingredient, or which consists wholly of the same, within the principal inhabited parts of the city, or within twenty-five rods of any dwelling house therein. And no person shall make any bon-fire in or upon any street, lane, common or public place within the city, except by authority of the Mayor and Aldermen. This section shall not apply to any person discharging a gun or pistol on his own premises, if done in the day time, in such a way as not to alarm or annoy other persons.

Sec. 14. No person shall injure, deface or destroy any guide-post or guide-board, any lamp-post or lamp or lamp thereon, heretofore erected, or which shall be erected in the city, or any building, fence. post or other thing set, erected or made for the use or ornament of the city; nor shall any person move, mutilate or destroy, without the consent of the owners thereof, any sign, sign-post, awning-post, or other thing, the private property of individuals, lawfully set, erected or placed in or upon any street, highway, or public place in the city.

Sec. 15. No person shall cut down or remove, mutilate or otherwise injure or destroy any fruit, shade or other ornamental tree now growing, or which may hereafter be growing in any public street, lane, alley, common or other public ground in the city, without the permission of the Mayor and Aldermen. And no person shall so fasten any horse or other animal to any such tree, or place or leave such horse or other animal as to endanger or deface the same.

Sec. 16. No person shall behave himself in a rude or disorderly manner, or use any indecent, profane or insulting language in any street, lane or alley, or other public place in the city, or near any dwelling house or other building therein, or be or remain upon any sidewalk or upon any doorstep, portico, or other projection from any such house or other building, to the annoyance or disturbance of any other person. No person shall make any indecent figures, nor write any indecent or obscene words upon any fence, building or other public place within the city, nor shall any person, by any noise gesture or other means, wantonly and designedly frighten any horse or horses in any street or other public place in the city. No person shall throw any stones or other missiles in or upon any public street, common or other ground belonging to the city.

Sec. 17. No person shall, in the public streets or elsewhere, play at ball, marbles or any other game of chance or skill on the Lord's day.

Sec. 18. No person shall coast, course or slide on any sleigh, sled or other vehicle in any of the streets or highways of the city, nor upon the sidewalks thereof, except such streets and highways as shall be designated by the mayor and board of aldermen.

Sec. 19. No person shall take hold of or ride upon any sleigh, wagon or other vehicle while the same is passing in the street, without permission of the owner or driver thereof.

Sec. 20. Any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay for every and each offence a sum not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars.

Sec. 21. No person shall be prosecuted and tried for any breach of the provisions of this ordinance unless complaint for the same shall be instituted and commenced within six months from the time of committing such breach.

Sec. 22. The constables, and all police officers, are specially charged to see the provisions of this ordinance enforced.

Approved, April 3rd, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO COMMON PROSTITUTES.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. Every person who shall be convicted before the Police Court of said City of being a common prostitute, shall be punished by imprisonment in the common jail of Chittenden County, not more than sixty days, or be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, or both of said punishments.

Approved, April 3d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO FINES AND COSTS.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. In all cases of prosecution for the violation of any city ordinance, where a fine is imposed, the sentence shall be to pay such fine as may be imposed and costs of prosecution, and the fofender shall be ordered to be committed to the common jail of Chittenden County until the sentence shall be complied with.

Approved, April 3d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO LICENSES.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. The Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to grant licenses for inns, hotels, boarding-houses, groceries, meat-markets, slaughter-houses, fish-stalls, shows, showmen, public concerts and auction and commission houses, under such regulations and upon such terms as they may prescribe, and may revoke the same; and no person shall be engaged in any such business without such license.

Sec. 2. Any person violating the provisions of Section first of this Ordinance, shall be punished by a fine of not less than two nor more than ten dollars, for each and every day he shall continue or be engaged in the business, or any branch of the same, mentioned in the first Section of this ordinance.

Approved, April 3d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO STATE PAY.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

In the case of the absence of the Mayor, the President *pro tempore* of the Board of Aldermen and Acting Mayor is hereby authorized to sign all orders for the extra State pay of soldiers in the same manner as the Mayor.

Approved, April 3d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO CITY SCALES.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. Such Scales as the Mayor may from time to time contract for in writing, being for the use of and under the control of the city authorities, for periods not exceeding one year, are hereby declared to be the City Scales, and competent persons shall be annually appointed by the Mayor to have the care and use of such scales.

Sec. 2. Whenever a person, having purchased a load of hay, coal or other bulky merchandise, requests the driver of the team employed to transport said hay, coal or other merchandise to convey the same to the City Scales and procure a certificate from one of the public weighers in charge thereof, the driver shall comply with such request under a penalty of five dollars for refusal, and the weigher shall receive ten cents for each load so weighed, to be paid by the seller.

Approved, April 12th, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO SALOONS.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. No person shall keep a saloon, victualing house, shop or cellar and therein furnish to any person any article of victuals, fruit or drink, until he shall have first obtained a license therefor from the Board of Aldermen, signed by the Mayor, and recorded in the City Clerk's Office, and shall have paid to the City Treasurer for the same at the rate of twenty-five dollars per year.

Sec. 2. All licenses shall run from the date of the same to the end of the year in which the same are granted and no longer.

Sec. 3. Every saloon shall be closed at eleven o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and remain closed until daylight of the next day.

Sec. 4. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay to said city the sum of fifty dollars.

Approved, April 12th, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO STATE PAY OF SOLDIERS.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

That the Mayor is hereby authorized to sign all orders drawn upon the Treasurer of the State for the extra State pay of persons (whose families reside in this city) entitled to such pay.

Approved, April 3d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO WARNINGS FOR ELECTIONS.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. All warnings for meetings referred to in the 17th section of the Charter of this City shall be published in each of the daily newspapers of the city, three times successively, the last of which publications shall be not more than ten nor less than six days prior to the meeting so called.

Approved, April 12th, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO POUNDS.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. There shall be established by the Board of Aldermen one Pound, within this city, for the impounding of all beasts liable to be impounded.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Board of Aldermen to appoint such pound-keeper or keepers, as may be required to take care of and keep such pound as may be established, whose compensation shall be the same as provided by the laws of this state for pound-keepers in towns.

Sec. 3. The Board of Aldermen shall annually appoint one or more persons to act as Haywards, whose duty it shall be to take up and deliver to the keeper of any pound in this city, any sheep, goat, swine, horse, cow, or other neat cattle found running at large in any street, lane or common within this city.

Sec. 4. Such notice of the impounding of any beast shall be given as now provided by the general laws of this state.

Approved, April 12th, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO POSTING BILLS AND DEFACING BUILDINGS AND FENCES.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows :

Sec. 1. No person shall, within the limits of the City, post any show bills, advertisements, or paper, or paint any sign, advertisement or notice, on any building, fence, or post without the consent of the proprietors thereof.

Sec. 2. No person shall deface, by marking with paint or other material or in any other way injure or deface any building, fence or post, within the city limits.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall violate this ordinance, shall pay for each offense, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than one dollar.

Approved, April 22d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE SPECIFYING SPECIAL DUTIES OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows :

That it shall be the duty of the first appointed constable or constables appointed by the City Council to pass through all streets, lanes, alleys and courts in the thickly settled parts of said City, as

often as once in each week, to observe nuisances, obstructions and impediments, to the end that the same may be removed or prosecuted according to law; to notice all offences against laws and ordinances in being, pertaining to said City, taking the names of all offenders, for the purpose of prosecuting them; to hear all complaints of the citizens against any breach of the laws and ordinances of said City; to obey and execute all commands of the Mayor and Aldermenin relation to any matter or thing concerning the City; and farther to perform all such other and additional duties, and to comply with all such regulations, as may at any time be prescribed to him by the Mayor and Aldermen. It shall be the duty of all other constables appointed by said City Council, to aid and assist said first appointed constable in the duty of his office, and to perform all other duties required and prescribed by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Approved, June 2d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. There shall be appointed annually, by the City Council, a sealer of weights and measures, whose duty it shall be to inspect, prove, correct and seal any wet or dry measures, balances, scales, steelyards, weights, or any instrument, machine or article used for weighing or measuring, whenever required so to do by any person, or by said City Council, according to the standards of the City of Burlington.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall, within the limits of said City, use any weight or measure to ascertain the length, weight or quantity of any article by him or her sold, which weight or measure has not been sealed by said sealer of weights and measures, or who shall knowingly and with intent to fraud, sell any article as or for any greater weight, measure or quantity than such article does in fact weigh or measure, according to the standard of the City of Burlington, shall pay to the City of Burlington, for the use of the

City Treasury, a penalty of not less than two nor more than twenty dollars: Provided, nevertheless, That this section is not to extend to any weight or measure for which there has been no standard provided by said city, or for which there has been no sealer duly appointed and sworn into office, until such standard shall be provided, and such sealer shall be duly qualified.

Sec. 3. That the fees for said inspecting, proving, correcting and sealing shall be five cents for each article, and, in addition thereto, the sum of twenty-five cents for each hour, and at that rate for the time necessarily spent by said sealer in said duties at his store or office, to be paid by the owners of the same, and for all other time in which he shall be necessarily engaged in the duties of his said office, under the direction of the City Council, he shall be allowed the sum of two dollars per day, to be paid out of the City Treasury.

Approved, June 2d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO FIRE ALARMS.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer, with the advice and consent of the Mayor, to arrange with at least two of the sextons or persons having charge of church bells in the city to ring the bells in their charge as alarms in case of fire, agreeing to pay a fixed sum for each alarm so sounded by them, and a farther sum in addition as a premium to the person who shall first sound the alarm upon the bell in his charge, in case of an actual fire.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall knowingly give a false alarm of fire or after an alarm has been given shall maliciously and falsely proclaim the fire to be extinguished, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offense.

Approved, June 2d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE MEASUREMENT AND SALE OF WOOD.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. That the Mayor shall appoint such person or persons as in his judgment he shall deem best to measure or survey all wood offered for sale by the load within said City of Burlington, and the compensation for service of said surveyor shall be fixed by the Mayor and shall be paid by each and every person having wood thus surveyed. And it shall be the duty of the surveyor to furnish each and every such person with his certificate of measurement of each load of wood.

Sec. 2. And if any person shall sell or offer to sell any load of wood within the limits of the late fire district of the Town of Burlington, which has not been surveyed according to the provisions of this ordinance, or if he shall represent any such load of wood, thus sold or offered for sale, to be more in quantity than indicated by said City Surveyor's measure, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not less than three nor more than ten dollars for each offense, said fine to be collected and appropriated as the Charter of said City of Burlington provides.

Approved, June 2d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A FIRE DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. A Fire Department is hereby established which shall consist of a Chief Engineer and four Assistant Engineers, elected under section 5 of the Act incorporating the City of Burlington, and the four fire companies now organized in this city, and all other Engine, Hose, or Hook and Ladder Companies that may be organized hereafter by authority of the Mayor and City Council, which De-

partment shall be under the direction of the Chief Engineer and his Assistants, who shall be subject to all rules and by-laws adopted by the City Council from time to time, for the government of said Fire Department.

Sec. 2. The respective rank of the Assistant Engineers shall be determined by their election, as First, Second, Third and Fourth Assistant Engineers, who shall in the order of their rank, in absence of the Chief Engineer, have the same control and command at all fires, firemen's parades and drills, as the Chief Engineer when present. And at all fires the Chief and Assistant Engineers shall bear such insignia of office as shall be designated by the Mayor.

Sec. 3. The Chief Engineer shall have the sole control and command over all other Engineers, all members of the Fire Department, and all other persons present at fires. It shall be the duty of the several Engineers whenever an alarm of fire is given, to repair immediately to the place of the fire, and under the Engineer in charge, take measures to arrange the engines and other apparatus for the effectual working in the extinguishment of the fire. It shall farther be the duty of the Engineers, under the direction of the Chief Engineer, to examine into the condition of all reservoirs, hydrants, wells and of the engines and all other fire apparatus, and the houses owned and rented by the City, and other property belonging to the Fire Department, and to take a general supervision and care of the same, and report the condition of the same through their Chief to the Mayor, as often as circumstances shall render it necessary, for the safe keeping and proper repair of all such property. And the Chief Engineer shall on the first day of February in each year, make a full report to the Mayor, of all property belonging to this Department and the condition of the same; and also report the number of members of each Fire Company, and all accidents by fire that have happened in the city during the ye r, and causes thereof, the amount of losses by each fire and the insurance on the property destroyed or damaged, as far as they may be ascertained, which report may by the direction of the City Council be publis hed as they shall direct.

Sec. 4. The members of each company shall annually elect a Foreman, Assistant Foreman and Clerk. It shall be the duty of the Foreman, or in his absence or disability, the Assistant Foreman next in command, of the several Fire Companies, to see that the engine or apparatus committed to their care, and the several buildings in which the same are deposited, and all things in and belonging to the same, are kept clean and in order for immediate use ; it shall also be the duty of said Foremen, or in their absence, the next officers in command, to preserve order and discipline at all times in their respective companies, and require and enforce a strict compliance with the City Ordinances for the regulation of this Department.

They shall keep or cause to be kept by the Clerks of their respective companies, fair and exact rolls of the members of their companies, specifying the date of their admission, their regularity of attendance at drills or fires, and the date of the discharge of any member, which rolls and other books and papers of said companies, shall always be open to the inspection of the Engineers of this Department. They shall also make, or cause to be made to the Chief Engineer, true and accurate returns of all the members, and the apparatus and property entrusted to their care, whenever called upon so to do by the Mayor or Chief Engineer, and to return on or before the first day of April annually to the City Assessors, certified lists of such members of their respective companies as may by the provisions of this act be exempt from taxation.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the officers and members of the several Engine, Hose, and Hook and Ladder Companies, whenever an alarm of fire is given, to repair forthwith to their respective engines or apparatus, and to assist in conveying the same to or near the place of the fire, in as orderly a manner as may be, in conformity to the orders and directions of the hief and other Engineers, and to exert themselves in the most orderly and efficient manner possible in working and managing the engines, hose, hooks and ladders and other apparatus ; and in performing any duty they may be called upon to do, by the Engineers, and upon the permission of the Chief or Engineer in charge, return their engines or apparatus

to their respective places of deposit; *Provided*, that in the absence of all the Engineers, such permission may be given by their respective Foremen.

Sec. 6. Any officer or member of the Fire Department who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty or shall be guilty of disorderly conduct or disobedience to his superiors in office, shall for such offence, be dismissed from this Department. And any officer or member who shall offend against any ordinance of the city relating to the Fire Department shall, in addition to the liability to dismission, be liable to a fine not less than five nor more than twenty dollars for each offence.

Sec. 7. No company shall leave the city in case of fire in the neighboring towns, except by express order of the Chief Engineer, or in his absence, of the Assistant Engineer next in command. Nor shall any company leave the city on any excursion, without the consent of the Chief Engineer. Nor shall any company take out of the city on any excursion any engine belonging to the city, without the consent of the Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 8. Whenever at any fire it shall be adjudged necessary to pull down or otherwise demolish any building to prevent the further spreading of the fire, the same may be done by the joint order of any three or more of the Engineers of this Department (of whom the Chief Engineer if present shall be one) unless objected to by the Mayor or three of the Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 9. The polls of the members of the present fire companies of this city, and of those that may in future be organized by the city, shall be exempt from taxation, saving taxation for highways, provided said members are active members in their respective companies, and not exempt from duty by any vote of the company; this exemption not to extend to more than sixty members in any one company, and only on a certified list to the Assessors to be made and signed by their respective Foremen on or before the first day of April in each year.

Sec. 10. The Chief Engineer shall at least once in each year, between the months of May and October; order out by a special notice of not less than six days, all the Fire Companies in the city, for drill and inspection; and the members of said companies shall appear at such drills and inspections in the uniform adopted by their company.

Sec. 11. All wood ashes, kept within the former Fire District of the Town of Burlington, shall be kept in buildings or places appropriated for that purpose, which shall be built of non-combustible materials and in a manner acceptable to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of this city.

Sec. 12. Not more than twenty-five pounds of gunpowder shall be kept in any one building within the limits aforesaid unless by written license from the Mayor; and all gunpowder kept for retailing in any store, shop or building within said limits shall be kept in metallic vessels, if in larger quantities than five pounds in any one parcel, or in metallic, glass or earthen vessels, when in larger quantities than eight ounces in any one parcel.

Sec. 13. No person shall keep more than two barrels of spirits of turpentine, camphene, gasoline, crude petroleum, naphtha, benzine or other so-called burning fluids deemed explosive, nor more than five barrels of kerosene, in any one building, at once, without written license therefor from the Mayor, nor shall any person draw the same, except kerosene, from any barrel, package or other vessel for sale or use except by daylight. The storage and safe keeping of all fire-crackers or fire-works of any kind, shall be under the control and direction of the Chief Engineer; and no gunpowder shall be manufactured within the limits aforesaid.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to extend to common carriers, who may receive into their ware-houses such articles transported or to be transported by them for other persons or corporations.

Sec. 14. No person shall erect, keep or maintain any furnace for melting glass, or metals, or any stationary boiler for generating steam for propelling machinery in such a location within the city as shall be deemed by the Board of Aldermen to endanger the property of any other person, without the permission of such other person, and if any such furnace or boiler, erected, kept or maintained within the limits of the city, shall be complained of as endangering the property of another, the Board of Aldermen upon a proper hearing of the parties in interest, may order the owner or keeper of the same to cease to use, or to remove the same within such time as they may designate in their order for that purpose. And such person shall forfeit and pay to the Treasurer of the city a fine of twenty dollars for each day he shall refuse or neglect to comply with such order, and in case of a neglect to comply with such order for the space of ten days after the same is made and notice thereof given, the Board of Aldermen may cause such furnace or boiler to be removed, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the person who kept or maintained the same.

Sec. 15. The Chief Engineer shall inspect each and every building within the aforesaid limits once in the month of June and once in the month of November in each year, and shall order all necessary alterations and removal of unsafe and combustible materials, for safety against fire; and in case of the neglect or refusal of such tenant or occupant to comply with the orders or directions of the Chief Engineer, he shall cause the same to be done at the expense of such owner or occupant, who shall in addition be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, for such neglect or refusal, and on application of two or more discreet and trustworthy persons the Chief Engineer shall at once inspect any building or premises complained of as dangerous, and order the necessary alterations or removals of all combustible materials, and any person who shall prevent such inspections or obstruct the Engineer in carrying out the provisions of this article of the Ordinance, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

Sec. 16. If any person present at a fire shall refuse to obey the orders or directions of the Engineers, that are in accordance with the laws of the State, or if any person shall violate any rule or bye-law of the Fire Department, the penalty for which is not otherwise provided for, such offender shall, on conviction thereof before the Police Court, forfeit and pay a fine to the city of not less than five, nor more than ten dollars; provided such offender be prosecuted therefor in an action of debt brought in the name of the city, within ninety days from the time of committing such offence.

Approved June 2d, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING A SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTABILITY IN THE EXPENDITURES OF THE CITY.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington as follows:

Sec. 1. There shall be appointed at the commencement of each municipal year a joint standing committee on accounts and claims, to consist of one member of the Board of Aldermen and two members of the Common Council, which committee shall meet at least once in each month, and examine and audit all accounts and claims against the city, which shall be laid before them, certified as provided in the following section, and shall, if justly due and correct, pass and allow the same.

Sec. 2. No account or claim against the city, except judgments of judicial courts, and promisory notes, shall be received or acted upon by the committee on accounts and claims, unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the officer, committee or agent authorized in behalf of the city to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct and just.

Sec. 3. The city clerk shall receive all accounts and claims from persons having demands against the city, which shall have been certified as provided in the foregoing section. He shall carefully

examine all such accounts and claims, and see that they are correctly cast, and present the same folded, filed and numbered to the committee on accounts and claims. He shall keep a book in such manner and form as the committee shall direct, wherein he shall enter the date and amount of every account and claim against the city, as finally corrected and allowed by said committee, and also the name of the person to whom the same shall be allowed, designating the fund or appropriation from which the same shall be paid.

Sec. 4. The city clerk shall also, under the direction of the committee on accounts and claims, keep a book or ledger, in which he shall enter the various appropriations made by the city council, each under its appropriate head; and charge to each the different payments and expenditures, which, from time to time, shall be made therefrom. Whenever any appropriation shall be expended, the city clerk shall immediately give notice thereof to the Mayor, the city council and to said committee on accounts and claims, and the committee shall not allow or pass any claim or account chargeable to any appropriation which has been expended, until the city council shall have provided the means for paying the same. The city clerk shall also open an account with the city treasurer, charging him with the amount of loans to the city, and all sums of money paid to him by the collector or other officers or agents of the city or by any person indebted to the city, and also with all bonds, notes, mortgages or other securities in the hands of the treasurer, or which may pass into his hands, belonging to the city, to the end that the amount and value thereof may, at any time, be seen on his books.

Sec. 5. No money shall be drawn out of the city treasury except upon the written order of the Mayor, approved by the board of aldermen and countersigned by the city clerk.

Sec. 6. The mayor is hereby authorized to draw orders on the treasurer for the payment of accounts and claims allowed and certified by the committee on claims and accounts, as provided in the first and second sections; but the mayor shall not draw an order in payment for any services rendered or any material furnished for any

department, beyond the sum specially appropriated therefor by the city council.

Sec. 7. Any sum of money which shall have been specially appropriated for the payment of principal or interest due on any note or other debt of the city, or of the town of Burlington, and any tax legally assessed against said city, may be drawn from the treasury by the order of the mayor, approved by the board of aldermen, for the purpose for which it was appropriated without any action on the part of the committee on accounts and claims, and whenever it shall be necessary to pay money in advance on contracts made or for work begun, but not completed, the mayor, upon being satisfied of such necessity, and the board of aldermen approving, may draw his order on the treasurer for a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one time, taking security for the same.

Sec. 8. Whenever any money shall be advanced as provided in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the city clerk, at the next meeting of the committee on accounts and claims to notify them of all sums so advanced, and see that the same are deducted from the accounts of parties with whom contracts are made and money so advanced, and also from the accounts of those engaged in any work for the city to whom advances have been made, and shall charge the same under the appropriate head of expenditures, when he countersigns the order on the treasurer for the sum thus advanced.

Sec. 9. Every city officer who shall in his official capacity, receive any money on behalf of the city, shall pay to the treasurer the amount in his hands on the last day of each month, or whenever the amount in his hands exceeds two hundred dollars; and oftener if required by the mayor. All other persons, who shall at any time have money in their hands belonging to the city shall forthwith pay the same to the treasurer.

Sec. 10. In all cases of payment of money to the city treasurer, he shall give his receipt for the amount to the person paying the same, which receipt shall be delivered to the city clerk and filed

in his office, and the city clerk shall give to the person a certificate as evidence of such payment. All city officers and agents receiving money in behalf of the city shall deliver to the city clerk once in three months a report in detail of the amount received and what disposition has been made thereof, except in cases otherwise provided.

Sec. 11. The City Treasurer shall, under the direction of the committee on accounts and claims, keep in a book provided for the purpose, an accurate and true account of all his receipts and payments on behalf of the city, making the same conform in mode of entry as nearly as may be to the accounts of the city clerk. He shall not pay any money out of the Treasury, except upon orders from the Mayor, drawn in the form prescribed in the 5th section. He shall once in six months, and oftener if required, lay before the City Council a statement of the condition of the Treasury, and of all monies received and paid by him on city account, during the preceding six months.

Sec. 12. The Committee on Finance shall annually in the month of February, prepare and lay before the City Council, an estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised for the ensuing financial year, under the various heads of appropriation and the ways and means for raising the same, and shall annually prepare and lay before the City Council, a statement of all the receipts and expenditures of the preceding financial year, giving in detail the amount of appropriation and expenditure of the preceding financial year of each department, and said statement shall be accompanied by a schedule of the property, real and personal, belonging to the city, and the value thereof, and the amount of the city debt. Said committee shall also negotiate all loans which shall be authorized by the City Council, and shall report the same to the City Treasurer.

Sec. 13. The City Auditors shall, at the close of each municipal year, and as much oftener as they shall deem it expedient, examine and audit the accounts of the City Treasurer, and for that purpose shall have access to all the books and accounts in his possession or in the possession of the City Clerk, or any other officer of

the city. Said Auditors shall not only compare said accounts with the vouchers thereof, but shall ascertain whether all moneys due the city have been collected and accounted for. They shall also examine all bonds, notes and securities in his hands belonging to the city, and make report thereof to the City Council.

Sec. 14. The City Treasurer shall make up his account to the first day of February, and the financial year shall henceforth begin and end on the first day of February in each year.

Approved, June 3, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO SALOONS

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. The Board of Aldermen may at any time revoke any license granted to any person to keep a saloon, victualling house, shop or cellar. And the Board of Aldermen may in their discretion order an equitable proportion of the money paid for such license to be refunded to such person.

Approved, June 5th, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE TO SECURE THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDERS OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. Whenever the Health officer shall issue any order upon any person in connection with the duties of his, the said Health officer's office, the same shall be served by a constable or police officer upon the person upon whom such order is made in the same manner as is provided by law for the service of a writ of summons, and the said order shall specify the time within which the same is required to be executed.

Sec. 2. If any person shall disobey any lawful order of the Health officer after the same shall have been served upon him as

aforesaid, he shall pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and also the expense of fulfilling such order in case the same shall have been fulfilled at the expense of the city; and such fine and expense may be recovered together in one prosecution.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as interfering with the power of the Health officer summarily to abate nuisances or to enforce such sanitary measures and regulations as shall to him seem fit.

Approved, Nov. 27, 1865.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO VEHICLES LADEN WITH WOOD, HAY, OR OTHER BULKY MATERIALS.

It is hereby ordained by the City Council of the City of Burlington, as follows:

Sec. 1. No vehicle laden with wood, hay, lumber, timber, straw, or other bulky materials, shall be left standing in any public highway or common for the purpose of the contents of said vehicle being offered for sale.

Sec. 2. The lot lately purchased by the city shall be hereafter used and occupied by such vehicles as are named in section 1, for the purpose therein specified, and the same shall be under the direction and supervision of the police officers of said city as instructed by the Mayor.

Sec. 3. If any person shall, after this ordinance takes effect, leave standing any vehicle laden as aforesaid for the purpose of offering the contents of such vehicle for sale in any public highway or common, he shall forfeit and pay for each offense not less than one dollar nor more than twenty dollars.

Sec. 4. The Mayor is hereby authorized to expend a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars in grading said lot, and in otherwise improving the same.

Approved, January 15, 1865.

MAYOR CATLIN'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL :

By the 4th section of an act to incorporate the City of Burlington, it is made the duty of the Mayor to bring before the proper boards whatever he may deem worthy of their attention for prudently and efficiently carrying on the affairs of the city. I find it to be the custom throughout the country, upon the assembling of a new city government, and upon its being sworn into office, for the Mayor to address the City Council upon the various interests that concern the welfare and prosperity of the municipality; which I propose to do, briefly, at this time.

By the act of incorporation the form of government is now changed from the old town organization to that of a city. It enlarges the powers of administration, and consequently increases the responsibility. With the solemnity of an oath, we take upon ourselves this obligation. In the presence of the Most High, we testify to the sincerity of our intentions, and I doubt not every member of the city government appreciates his position and enters upon the duties of his office with a resolution to discharge them faithfully; and to the end that the best interests of all concerned may be preserved and promoted.

It is the duty of every citizen to bear his share of the public burden and to take upon himself those official responsibilities which the general voice demands at his hands. When these offices are unsolicited, and are assumed with no unworthy motives, it is honorable to be the recipient of such trusts and to receive such tokens of regard.

That the people have been wise, we must prove by our own conduct—that they have been confiding is the reason we are placed in charge of all that concerns their municipal welfare. We represent a young city, which may in time be known and distinguished as the *Queen City* of New England. It has just been launched upon a career, that I trust will prove prosperous and happy. Its location for natural beauty is not equaled in any part of our country—and for natural and acquired advantages in a business point of view, for manufactures and a general business-character, few places are its equal, and none surpass it.

By water we have the cheapest mode of transportation for seven or eight months in the year, and by rail we have communication with all parts of the Country throughout the entire year; while the means of cheap living and a super-abundance of labor, make this point still more advantageous and desirable for parties who wish to engage in permanent and profitable business enterprise.

By a wise administration, the city can be improved from year to year, and made all that is desirable for residents; and with care and attention to make our peculiar advantages known to the public, in my judgment a large increase of population can be induced, both of the social, and of the producing class,—without which, the prosperity of any place, however great may be its natural advantages, is of slow and uncertain growth. Hence the necessity for all to be unremitting in their efforts to improve our condition, and to make our advantages generally known, to the outside public.

FINANCES.

A subject which demands our special and immediate attention at this time, it being the commencement of a municipal year, is our financial condition. For the means of support of government, our chief reliance is upon taxation. The following estimate of expenses of the different departments is probably liberal enough for the year ensuing.

EXPENSES.

For interest account, say	$ 600 00
For Fire Department, say	1,500 00
For printing, advertising and stationery,	600 00
For street lamps,	1,500 00
For Police Department,	1,500 00
For salaries of city officers,	1,500 00
For town of Burlington notes,	18,700 00
For balance due South Burlington.	851 53
For city note due F. and M. Bank,	2,000 00
For interest U. S. Deposit Fund,	893 34
For Poor Department,	3,500 00
For Street Department,	4,000 00
For contingencies,	2,500 00
For Liquor Agency Indebtedness,	1,000 00
	$40,644 87

RESOURCES.

Uncollected town tax in S. Huntington's hands,	$ 4,780 00
Fire District Tax, do., estimated,	650 00
Excess of State do,	428 20
Highway tax to be assessed, 20 cts.,	4,000 00
Rents from City Hall, net, about	600 00
County order	100 00
Balance in the Treasury,	825 87
Amount to be provided for,	29,260 80
	$40,644 87

The indebtedness for the Liquor Agency arises from the fact that liquors not paid for have been sold, and the proceeds paid into the Treasury, and used for other purposes.

It is made the duty of the Board of Aldermen to assess on the Grand List of the city, all State, State School, County, and Highway taxes. The City Council may, in addition to the taxes required by law, assess upon the Grand List for city purposes a tax notex-

ceeding *fifty cents* on the dollar. Any amount in addition to the above sums, the Charter requires to be raised by vote of the legal voters therein.

POLICE.

The Police Department must require time and experience to organize a good system; and to learn the wants of the people, as well as their necessities.

In my opinion, we need a much larger force for the present, than we shall after the affairs of the country become settled, and men who are left without employment for the present find places and business. I have put in commission four men on Water st., who are in the employ of the Railroad Co's and Lumber interests; these men serve free of charge to the City. Two others, who are stationed at or near the City Hall. One for each ward, whose duty it is to patrol the street from 10 o'clock P. M. until day-light the next morning, and to report their doings each morning to the First Constable, L. A. Drew. In addition, I have commissioned two Detectives or Secret Police, who are to take notice of all suspicious persons who may arrive in town, either by land or water communication; also to keep special vigilance over idlers and loungers, who are already in our midst.

These precautions have been adopted in order to give the necessary protection to our citizens; and while they may not be as ample as desired, they are as much as I felt our circumstances would allow at this time. The force can be increased hereafter if thought to be necessary.

STREETS.

It gives me pleasure to be able to say to you, that our streets are being thoroughly repaired under the present Board of Street Commissioners, and I trust, before the year closes, they will be decidedly as well as permanently improved.

The continuation of Union street to Pearl street, and of Maple street to Shelburn street, are improvements very much needed;

and as soon as our treasury will justify, I hope no time may be lost in giving our citizens the convenience so much desired.

In this connection let me suggest the importance of appointing a City Surveyor and Civil Engineer—an officer that is indispensable to the laying out and grading of streets. The appointment can be made, with a per diem allowance for service rendered.

CITY LINES AND CHARTER.

The line between the City and South Burlington has been surveyed and permanent monuments established, and the report of the Surveyor is on file in the City Clerk's Office, and awaits your acceptance.

The City Charter requires amending in several particulars, and I recommend that a Joint Committee for that purpose be appointed, consisting of one member from each Board.

I am informed that a City Directory is about to be published; and it has been suggested, that it would add to its usefulness to have the residences and places of business numbered; which I approve, especially in the thickly settled part of our city—and would recommend its being done in time for the use of the publisher.

CEMETERY.

Your early attention is requested to the subject of a cemetery. There are at present three parcels of ground appropriated to burial purposes. One on Locust street, one known as Green Mount, and the one belonging to the Roman Catholic Church. I am informed there are but three or four vacant lots in each of the Protestant grounds, undisposed of at this time. This state of things should convince us of the necessity for immediate action on the subject, and I hope there will be no unnecessary delay on our part.

MARKET PLACE.

It will become necessary for you to provide a suitable place for a Wood and Hay Market, as early as practicable.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

I would recommend that a Superintendent of Public Buildings be appointed, whose duty it should be to keep up repairs, rent the rooms and collect the rents. The same officer who has charge of the city Liquor Agency could act in such capacity without interfering with his other duties.

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS.

Soldiers' claims for town bounty should receive your early attention; there are several claimants, and they should have a hearing at an early day.

MR. HAYNES' CASE.

The claim of Chas. Haynes against the City for damages done to his premises by allowing water to collect and remain, has been satisfactorily settled; he reserving his claim against the town of Burlington for damages prior to the organization of the City.

SOUTH BURLINGTON.

The Board of Aldermen have met the Selectmen of South Burlington and agreed upon a basis of settlement, and upon that have settled all questions and divided all property in which the city had an interest, so far as could be ascertained up to this time.

The city takes the poor farm and paupers, also all other property within the city limits, paying to South Burlington $851 53, and taking their release of the same.

The City is without a flag staff or pole, to fly the flag of *our entire Union*. I hope one will be provided without delay.

CONCLUSION.

And now, gentlemen, having briefly brought to your notice some of the many subjects that will claim your attention, I am satisfied that you will enter upon the duties of your office, resolved to

give the city the full benefit of your time and judgment for her best interest. May the records of this year, when complete, exhibit proofs of our good stewardship, and these trusts, when we resign them to our successors, carry with them the assurance that they have not suffered by our administration.

A. L. CATLIN, Mayor.

REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

To His Honor the Mayor A. L. Catlin, and to the Honorable Board of Aldermen, and the members of the Common Council of the City of Burlington.

GENTLEMEN:

In the ordinary course of events, judging from the experience of the past, we have every reason for believing that it will not be many months before the cholera will be here.

In view therefore of its appearance at an early date, it is a matter for immediate and serious consideration to determine by what means, and in what way the City of Burlington shall be prepared to meet it.

The cholera is a true epidemic, travelling in a mysterious way along the great thoroughfares of the world, developing itself with diminished or increased intensity according to the social and moral condition of the people.

In order to ascertain the sanitary condition of Burlington, I have caused a thorough and systematic visitation and inspection of every house and every yard in the city, and where it is suspected that cholera or any other epidemic disease might prevail, the inspection has been made of every part from cellar to attic, and each yard in its every part.

A written report has been made showing the exact condition of every house in the city; the unpleasant and laborious work of making the inspection has been faithfully performed by Messrs. N. G.

Willard, R. G. Saxe and N. W. Perry; it has been attended with a greater expense than I at first anticipated, but the value of its results far exceed my expectations.

I am now in possession of facts which I can present to you, which it seems to me are sufficient to convince any intelligent and unbiased person, that in order to promote and protect the health of the citizens of Burlington, it is necessary to adopt at once, and execute with promptness and energy some plan that will place our city in a good sanitary condition.

First:—I will present you with a brief synopsis of the report of each ward, separately.

Second:—With a synopsis of the consolidated report.

SOUTH WARD.

In this ward there are 1146 persons who throw upon the surface all filthy water and garbage which accumulates about their premises.

There are sixty persons who are without privies of any kind; they make use of yards and streets as substitutes, consequently their premises are in a disgusting and very filthy condition.

There are 681 persons who make use of privies which are very filthy; some of them are constructed over vaults or trenches from three to six feet deep, which are seldom or never cleaned, and others are built entirely above ground and equally neglected.

There are overcrowded tenement houses in this ward which are public nuisances; one occupied by 51 persons of a low and filthy class which make use of the yard in the rear and the street in front for the deposit of all kinds of filth and garbage, which not unfrequently accumulates to such an extent as to flow upon adjacent premises to the great inconvenience and exposure of their neighbors. Another, occupied by a similar class of persons equally overcrowded, which for the most part of the time is nearly surrounded by stagnant water which mingles with the filth and garbage thrown upon the premises, constituting a very great nuisance: and many others of smaller size which are classed with the preceding and equally deserving of particular mention.

DRAINS.

In this ward there are 86 houses without drains of any kind; 59 drains emptying into streets; 11, into the city sewer; 7, into cesspools; 43, into gardens; 16, into the South cove; 4, into privies: 7, into ravines, and 6 into a drain common to several premises which opens into the South cove. There are other drains which extend from place to place, and open into a more distant street pouring out liquid filth which runs slowly along the gutters in front of dwellings, polluting the atmosphere with noisome odors which in several instances under my own observation have been, in my opinion, the cause of sickness and death.

WATER.

There are in this ward 150 persons who procure from the Lake all the water used by them and for all purposes for which water is used upon their premises; 178 persons who depend entirely upon cisterns; 897, upon wells and cisterns; 57, upon springs and the lake; 48, upon their neighbors, and 29 persons besides the permanent and temporary occupants of the American, Howard and Lake Houses, and several stores, shops, groceries and eating houses, who receive water from the Aqueduct Company.

MIDDLE WARD.

In the middle ward there are 955 persons who throw all filth, garbage and slop water upon the surface.

There are 44 persons without privies of any kind; and 824 who are using privies which are in a very filthy condition.

There are tenements in this ward where men, women and children are crowded together in violation of all the laws of decency and morality; from the character of their occupants, and the condition of their apartments, cleanliness is impossible, and hideous diseases and fatal pestilence will be most surely engendered.

DRAINS.

There are 110 houses without drains of any kind; 81, drains empty into cesspools: 9, into the city sewer.

WATER.

There are 162 persons who depend upon the lake for water; 421 entirely upon cisterns; 642 upon wells and cisterns; 175 upon the Aqueduct Company, and 129 persons besides the occupants of offices, shops, groceries and eating houses who receive their supply from the city pump near the Court House.

NORTH WARD.

There are in the North Ward 1951 persons who throw all filthy water and garbage upon the surface.

There are 99 persons without privies of any kind; and 1000 who are using very filthy privies.

There are several overcrowded tenements in this ward occupied by the same class of persons, in the same filthy condition, as those referred to in the South and Middle Wards.

DRAINS.

There are 398 houses without drains of any kind; 13 drains emptying into the city sewer: 10 into gardens; and four into the ravine.

WATER.

There are 388 persons who depend entirely upon the lake for water; 1229 entirely upon cisterns: 321 upon cisterns and wells; 99 upon cisterns and the lake, and 178 upon the Aqueduct Company.

There are tenements in this ward where horses, cows, hogs, hens and children are mixed up, so that it is difficult to determine which is the hog pen and which the nursery.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

In consolidating the reports of the several wards we obtain the following results.

We find there are in this city 3052 persons who throw upon the surface of the earth, on or near their premises all the filthy slop-water and garbage of the house, kitchen and wash rooms.

There are 203 persons without privies of any kind, who as a substitute, make use of the lake, vacant lots, streets, yards, the public squares and church yards and their neighbors' premises, to the great annoyance of both citizens and strangers.

There are 2115 persons who are using privies which are in a very filthy condition, many of them have never been cleaned, and others have been neglected for many years, all of them are public nuisances.

DRAINS.

There are 594 houses without drains of any kind; 50 drains empty into streets and gutters: 43 into the city sewer; 89 into cesspools: 53 into gardens; 16 into the south cove. 4 into privies; 11 into the ravine; many others connect together and communicate with streets by a common outlet; most of them are imperfectly constructed, and have become closed and are entirely useless, allowing filthy water and decayed vegetables to accumulate in cellars and cesspools.

WATER SUPPLY.

There are 650 persons who depend for their entire supply of water upon the Lake, which is mostly hauled in casks; 1828 persons who depend entirely upon cisterns; 1214 upon cisterns and wells: 57, upon springs and the lake; 48 are entirely dependent on their neighbours, and 1000 persons receive water of the Aqueduct Company. The Aqueduct Company also supplies two Rail Roads; 5 Hotels; 5 Livery Stables; 36 Stores and 23 other establishments, such as Groceries, Saloons, &c., &c.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

There are tenement houses in this city which are so much over crowded that the occupants are suffering for the want of a sufficient quantity of pure air, particularly in their sleeping apartments. The same tenements are not sufficiently provided with water, nor provided with privies, cesspools, or drains of any kind. In these houses it will be found that every room is almost black with smoke, that the wooden sink spouts are rotten, and the sides of the houses and the ground greasy and wet with slop-water and other liquid filth, which in many instances has found a passage into the cellar. On entering these tenements a peculiar sickening smell is recognized, characteristic of the filthy haunts of dissipation and poverty, and a sensation experienced approaching almost to suffocation. There lurk the germs of disease which only require some trifling cause to bring them into frightful activity, and to persons unused to such an atmosphere, severe and fatal consequences not unfrequently follow a single exposure.

About one third of man's existence is spent in bed in sleeep, and when it is considered that good air is essential to health and that without it man cannot live two minutes, it is self evident that a plenty of good air is of vital importance to the sleeper. A full sized man takes into his lungs at each breath about one pint of air, from which is exhausted all its life nutriment so that if rebreathed he would die in 60 seconds. As a man breathes about 18 times in a minute, he consumes about 16 hogsheads of air during the 8 hours of sleep, exhausting entirely all of the life giving principle contained in the air of a room of 16 hogsheads capacity. No sleeping apartment for a single man should contain less than 1200 cubic feet which is equal to a room 12 feet long, 12 feet wide and a little more than 8 feet high. Each outbreathing vitiates the whole air of a room therefore, sleeping apartments should not only be commodious, but should be arranged with ventilators, fire-places or sliding-windows, so that a small extent of fresh pure air shall be admitted from without and circulated through the room. Many of these tenements are unfit for habitation, not only on account of the filthy

condition and small size of the rooms, but from the damp and filthy state of the cellars, and passage ways through and around them.

THE SQUARE.

The "Square" with its green sward, shade trees and fountain, is surrounded by public buildings, hotels, tenements, offices, trading houses and shops, frequented daily by our citizens and by strangers, who, for business purposes, health seeking and pleasure are temporary residents of this city, in the rear yards of which there has accumulated an amount of filth sufficient to generate cholera or other epidemic diseases among our entire population.

In Catlin's, Wheeler's and Skinner's Lanes, and the yards in the rear of the shops, eating houses and other buildings on Church Street, there are heaps of ashes, and scraps of leather and cloth saturated with filthy water and in many instances with swill, decayed vegetables, meat, fish and even human excrement.

Some parts of Champlain, Water, Lake, King, Elm and South Streets are equally entitled to particular mention, for filthy privy-yards, hog-pens and tenement yards and for privies entirely above ground within broken-down doors and unpowered and over-flowing vaults.

HOGS.

In Lake, Water and a part of Champlain and many other streets in this city, hogs are allowed to run at large, at all times the atmosphere of those localities is made extremely offensive by the effluvia arising from them.

In some of the most closely populated districts in this city, hogs are confined in small pens or styes, rarely cleaned, and upon the only vacant space on the premises.

In connection with many horse stables, hogs are kept underneath or in a yard adjacent to them, in a dark, damp and atmosphere, wallowing in filth and mire without fresh water and sun light, subsisting mainly upon the most disgusting food, which in ninety-nine cases in a hundred when they are kept in this way will become more or less diseased.

The flesh of animals partake to a great extent of the nature of food which they consume, and it is unnecessary here to refer to the several parasites found in the flesh of hogs when the animal has been fattened on impure food and treated without reference to cleanliness and comfort, nor the diseases, temporary, permanent and even transmissable which are produced in persons who are exposed to the filthy creatures when alive, or subsist upon their flesh when dead; for so much has been said and written upon the subject, particularly of late, that no one can be ignorant of it.

It is well known to most persons of experience that in order to have good pork, the hog must be fattened on good food and kept clean and dry.

In 1854 when cholera prevailed in many of the cities and large towns in this country, the attention of physicians and others was directed to the investigation of the cause of the disease and in many instances it was found to originate from exposure to hogs and filthy hog-pens.

In consideration of the condition of Burlington, with reference to the keeping of swine, and the measures necessary to protect and promote the general health of her inhabitants, I do most respectfully recommend the passage of ordinances to regulate the keeping of swine.

In this connection I will recommend that the flesh of calves shall not be sold or used for food in this city, unless the animal shall have been at least four weeks old before it was slaughtered.

MIASM.

Miasm is the principal cause of nearly every epidemic disease, such as cholera, fever and ague, diarrhœa, dysentery, typhoid, typhus, bilious, remittent, congestive and yellow fevers. But it is gratifying to know, that by wisely directed efforts, and effective sanitary regulations, it is to a certain extent controlable.

The principal source of miasm is from decomposing animal and vegetable matter, and filth exposed to the influences of warmth and moisture.

Hence miasm prevails in warm weather; miasm cannot exist as a cause of disease in cold weather; miasm is a cause of disease in

this climate only from June to October; miasm will not be generated in clean and dry places.

Therefore the most favorable circumstances for the generation of miasmatic diseases are exposure, during the summer and the early autumnal months, of decaying animal and vegetable matter, heaps of decayed fruit and filth of all kinds saturated with moisture; earth moistened with filthy water, the muddy bottom of a cove, or pond, or the bed of a sluggish stream; to foul gases escaping from sewers, drains, cesspools and privies; to filthy water from kitchens, laundries, dye-houses and tanneries, and manure yards, hog pens and slaughter houses.

It will be seen by referring to the reports of the Sanitary Inspection of this city, that Burlington is supplied, in profusion with all the materials required to generate miasm, in quantities sufficient to originate a pestilence. If any one doubts the statement, a visit to the places referred to will convince him of the dangerous character of the nuisances. To me it is a matter of surprise that epidemics of a wide spread and fatal character have not heretofore prevailed over this district. The exemption from our citizens to destroying pestilence is to be attributed to the favorable locality of the city over a sub-stratum of gravel and its exposure to prevailing winds.

During winter we expect to hear very little if anything of cholera, in this country; on the opening of Spring we should expect to hear of its appearance almost simultaneously in all large cities; its presence and severity will depend materially upon the heat of the weather and the amount of filth and impure air in the place where it is developed.

Although we have not time or means to place this city in the best possible condition to guarantee her citizens absolute security from the disease before the period of its probable appearance; we have an abundance of both to render it impossible for cholera to become generally prevalent.

I will invite your attention to a statement of the measures which must be executed, in order to supply the necessities of our citizens, and place the city of Burlington in a condition to protect them from the dangers of prevailing epidemics. These are permanent and tem-

porary, and to the consideration of them I desire to call your attention with an earnestness commemorate with their importance.

First.—We will consider what is necessary, and what must be done sooner or later for the interests of Burlington and the safety and comfort of her citizens.

An abundant supply of fresh running water and good sewerage are indispensable to the security, prosperity and health of a city.

WATER.

By referring to the report of the sanitary survey, it will be seen that in Burlington there are 650 persons who depend upon the lake alone for their supply of water, which is mostly hauled in casks at an expense which many of them cannot afford; consequently it is too sparingly used for comfort or health.

There are 1828 persons who are dependent entirely upon cisterns for water; these cisterns are many of them improperly constructed, and out of repair, and the water so low (if any in them) as to make it very disagreeable to the taste and injurious to health. The deficiency if supplied at all, must be from the lake.

It is found on examination that the water which can be collected from the roofs of houses is wholly inadequate to the wants of any given population.

If there is allowed 60 square feet of roof surface to each person and if the quantity of rain fall is full 30 inches per annum there would be afforded for each individual less than three gallons per day; the common allowance in all places for public and private uses should not be less than 32 gallons per day.

There are 1214 who depend upon wells and cisterns for their supply of water. The unusual drought which prevailed last summer and autumn not only diminished the supply from above, but it dried up and closed the places from which it was obtained in the earth.

In many localities several families depend upon a single well for their whole supply of water for drinking, and for culinary purposes, and upon the lake, for all other uses.

At the lowest estimate, the Aqueduct Company furnishes an amount of water equal to supplying 4000 persons

It has a reservoir of about 1200 hogsheads capacity, which is supplied with water from flowing springs and the lake. The average yield from the springs which flow into it from the hill above is about 250 hogsheads every 24 hours; from the effects of the drought, the yield now is only about 80 hogsheads per day. The pumps which are worked by a steam engine will force from the lake into the reservoir about 1000 hogsheads in every 24 hours. Provided the engine is kept continually at work night and day, and the springs yield their maximum quantity, we can realize about 1200 hogsheads daily from that source, which falls far short of the quantity required to supply the demand of the consumers. The quantity of water should be more than twice as much, as is possible for the Aqueduct Company to provide.

"Water" is said to be the "life blood of a city." If we were to estimate the degree of vitality, possessed by the city of Burlington, by the quantity of water circulating through it, we should be found to consider it an almost bloodless, and a very feeble city.

That Burlington pre-eminently requires the early adoption of some plan to furnish the city with an abundant supply of fresh running water, is a fact undeniable, supported by the testimony of all our physicians, and all our practical and enterprising men, and amply proved by experience.

We cannot be made secure from the ravages of fire without it; it cannot be made clean and kept so; the health and comfort of her citizens cannot be promoted; protection from pestilence and disease cannot be secured, nor industrial arts and manufactures encouraged, nor can we invite or receive into our city strangers and travellers and guarantee them immunity from exposure to the causes of pestilence, for which many of them journey hither; without a beautiful supply of pure running water.

The subject of first class hotels and boarding houses is frequently discussed by our citizens and remarked upon by strangers, who express surprise that this city, possessed of so many attractions and natural advantages, should be so far behind many smaller towns in the interior of the State in such evidences of prosperity and enterprize. It is utterly useless to make any attempts to improve and

increase hotel and boarding house accommodations in Burlington with the present supply of water.

I do believe by adopting a proper plan and taking hold of the work immediately, and pressing it with energy, we should have water works complete before another autumn.

The value of such an accession to our city is beyond computation; it would provide us with the means of cleaning the city and making it one of the healthiest places in the world; it would furnish a supply for the constantly increasing demand for both public and private use; it would encourage the manufacturing industry of our people, and extend and increase our manufacturing establishments.

The great purity of the waters of Winooski River and Lake Champlain if brought into general use, would prevent many distressing complaints and incurable diseases which afflict mankind, originating from the use of well and spring water.

The expense of the work should not be taken into account when we consider the blessings which would flow to us through its health and life giving channels; jets of water playing in the air from public and private fountains; flowing hydrants to wash our dirty streets and gutters and to pour upon the "devouring element" and sprinkle our public squares and private yards, to be used without stint or measure over the whole city.

A greater charity could not be bestowed upon the poor than a liberal supply of water placed within their reach. To many of us who have living wells and a plenty of water in our cisterns, the idea of suffering and want from scarcity of water cannot be realized; but there are many mothers in this city who have realized it by painful experience, when they have hesitated between the baker and water carrier, as to which of the two should have the last shilling, when their children were crying for bread and suffering from the want of water.

The reduction in rates of insurance ought to be equal to the extra cost of the works, and the money expended in conveying water in casks from the Lake to the city and otherwise incidentally expended to provide even a scanty supply, would more than keep them in repair.

That this work must be done some time, none will deny, but that it will be done in this generation, few believe.

It is unnecessary to present to intelligent men, such as I have now the honor to address, any argument to prove that an abundant supply of fresh running water within reach of all, is indispensable to the health, happiness, and safety of a people in a place so compactly settled as Burlington.

This is not the place or occasion, to suggest a plan for supplying the city with water, but I do feel it a duty I owe to this and to succeeding generations, to urge upon you and our fellow-citizens generally, the importance of early inaugurating a work in the accomplishment of which more profitable results will follow than have been realized from any enterprise in which our citizens have ever engaged.

Action is ever wise which looks forward to coming events and shapes its policy to meet them. We should act not only from the experience of the past but in anticipation of the future, when that anticipation is fully justified by events such as have been transpiring in rapid succession in connection with the growth of Burlington, and the development of her natural resources and advantages for trade, manufactories and commerce; for the cultivation of the arts and sciences, and the promotion of learning, virtue and refinement.

There is neither reason or justice why this or any one succeeding generation should shoulder the whole expense of water works for this city. It is reasonable, it is practicable and just, that a work of such magnitude and perpetual benefit to mankind should be shared by this and the generations that shall follow after.

If all sanitary measures should fail to prevent the occurrence of cholera and its wide spread and fatal course through our midst, it might secure to those who escape its deadly shaft all the blessings to be realized from the admission of cool and refreshing currents of lake or river water into their houses and through every bed chamber in the city.

But for the cholera in New York and Boston in 1832, the Croton and Cochituate waters might have remained undisturbed in their ancient basins to this day.

SEWERAGE

Sewerage is another equally important subject to command the early and earnest attention of our city authorities and the citizens generally as indispensable to the comfort and safety of the citizens of Burlington.

Without an entirely new and a more complete system of sewerage, filth of all kinds will accumulate, and all efforts to promote and maintain a clean and healthy city will prove entirely useless.

The city sewer which commences in Maiden Lane and empties into the South cove, is a nuisance from beginning to end and along its whole course, compromising the health and lives of all who are exposed to it. It frequently bursts into cellars flooding them with stinking water and foul air and depositing quantities of filth of the most offensive character. It emits noisome gases through its street openings, and the crevices in its walls and earth covering, directly causing sickness and death, and slowly undermining the constitution and interfering with the growth and development of the mind and body. It is of no use to attempt to repair and patch it up: it is worse than useless; it is a nuisance which should be abated without delay.

There are three other imperfectly constructed sewers in the city, each compounded of several drains in which the accumulated filth of sinks, privies and cesspools from one neighborhood is conveyed into the street of another, when it slowly runs along the gutters to be in part soaked into the earth, but mostly to be evaporated and drifted by the winds through open windows and doors, into parlors, dining rooms and nurseries, polluting the atmosphere with disgusting odors.

The South cove which has been for scores of years the common receptacle of filth and garbage should have constructed through it a semi-circular or elliptical canal, the two extremities communicating with the lake some distance from each other and beyond the lowest water mark, and its basin thoroughly dredged of all its filth and muck.

All places where water accumulates and becomes stagnant must be thoroughly drained. Miasms do not arise from places constantly covered with water subject to currents and agitated by winds, nor from surfaces where pure water only saturates the earth and is soon evaporated, leaving the soil dry.

Water supply and Sewerage, are subjects which should equally and earnestly command our immediate attention as of the first and greatest importance to the vital interests of Burlington ; either one of them alone would not be of much value, both would establish currents which would give new life and vigor to the city, and energy and encouragement to her people.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

It will be seen by referring to the report of the sanitary survey, that there are many tenement houses in this city which are the abodes of wretchedness and filth and which will surely become the nurseries of disease.

These buildings are many of them improperly constructed both in material and arrangement, without reference to safety or comfort, and without sinks, privies or cesspools, some of them are above and contiguous to horse and cow stables and hogpens. The apartments in all of them are too small for the number of occupants, and are unprovided withany means of ventilation. I have visited a sleeping room in one of these tenements occupied by seven persons, which had not even a window. It is not unusual to find two and even more families consisting of adults and children, males and females of all ages, occupying the same sleeping apartment.

CEMETERY.

In looking over the pages of the history of mankind, we find that in every age of the world and among all nations of the earth, records and monuments, showing that even among the most ignorant and barbarous tribes of men there was manifested a most sacred respect for the last resting place of man.

Earth works and mounds of ingenious and mysterious forms, which must have required centuries to construct, are found filled

with human remains which are the only monuments of races which have long since passed away.

Some of the most wonderful and colossial structures in the world have been built above the dead, which are now visited by travellers from every part of the world. In every country where the arts are cultivated and the people educated and refined, cemeteries are constructed with ornamated grounds. gravelled walks, lawns fountains and shade trees, and specimens of monumental art, of beauty and interest. The foreigner who is travelling from the sea board to the Canadas will not pass through Boston without visiting Mount Auburn and Forest Hill; nor through New York and Burlington without driving to Green Wood and Green Mount Cemeteries.

If strangers form an opinion of the degree of education and refinement of a people by their cemeteries, those who pay a visit to ours, will not place us among those of the highest culture.

That some movements should be made by our city authorities and the "Committee on Cemetery" at an early date, is too apparent to require any extended remarks from me.

In this connection, I will state, that in the event of a prevailing epidemic here attended with ordinary mortality, the safety of our citizens would require a prohibition of the interment of the dead in the City Cemetery on Locust Street.

SECOND.—We will consider what must be done immediately and earnestly to place our city in a condition to meet the dreadful epidemic which we have every reason to fear will visit us the coming Spring and Summer.

The city sewer must be throughly inspected by some competent person from its origin to its terminus, to see that it is unobstructed and properly covered in all places. All persons occupying premises through which it passes north of Pearl Street must be prohibited from allowing the contents of privies and cesspools from flowing into it at any time from the first day of June until the last day of September.

It will be necessary to make arrangements with the Aqueduct Company to connect their main water pipe with the sewer on Pearl Street and on Saturday of each and every week from the first day

of June until the last day of September discharge into it one hundred hogsheads of water, unless there shall have been a fall of rain which in the opinion of the Health officer will render a less quantity sufficient.

The drain conveying filth and slop water from the Howard House and several places in that neighborhood into King Street must be covered in and extended to communicate with the city sewer on South Street.

The drain on the South side of College Street which opens into Union Street, and conveys the contents of sinks, privies and cesspools from the several places between Union and Willard Streets must be covered in and extended to the ravine.

Livery Stables, although unquestionably essential to the necessities of our city should not be kept in such a way as to become a source of sickness.

The exposure to sun and rain, of stable manure thrown carelessly into adjoining yards or lots can only tend to breed disease.

The stench arising from accumulations of manure while undergoing the process of "rotting" is injurious to the public health.

At present the removal of manure is made only when it suits the convenience of those who accumulate it.

It should be removed from all hotel, livery stable and private yards by the middle of May. In all places where the accumulation is considerable, it should be removed between the hours of ten at night and four in the morning, once in each and every week from the first day of June until the last day of September, in each and every year.

To allow hogs to run at large or to be kept underneath stables, or in small stys or pens, is detrimental to health and should not be tolerated.

No person should be allowed to keep more than three swine in any one enclosure from the first day of May until the last day of September in each and every year.

Hogs should not be kept within fifty feet of any dwelling house or tenement.

Hog pens and stys should be throughly and effectually cleaned once in every three days and the filth removed beyond the premises, or carefully piled and sprinkled with lime and covered with earth.

Untanned and uncurried hides or skins; all dead animals, and every putrid, unsound, offensive or unwholesome substance should not be allowed to remain in the city twenty-four hours.

Fresh fish and oysters should not be brought to this city for sale or to use between the first day of June and the last day of August in each and every year.

There should not be thrown upon any vacant lot or into any yard, street or lane, any offal, vegetables, fruit, dirt, ashes, filth, garbage, straw or rubbish of any kind, nor any swill or vegetable liquid, or any stinking, noxious, impure or offensive water, or fluid of any kind, from dyers, brewers, tanners, or other establishments nor should any persons make or keep any such offensive liquids or substances in their houses, tenements or any other buildings, at any time between the first day of May and the last day of September of any year.

The owners or occupants of any house or tenement not provided with any suitable place for the deposit of dirt, filth, ashes and rubbish of all kinds, should have a suitable box constructed in which to place all such materials, which should be removed as often as necessary to keep the premises clean.

The Street Commissioners, or some persons should be contracted with, to remove once in each and every week, and more frequently if necessary, all the contents of the boxes containing filth, ashes, &c., referred to in the preceeding paragraph.

All the premises on which there is no sink, privy or cesspool, should be provided with them by the owners or occupants with as little delay as possible, and they should be constructed in a manner which would be approved by the Health officer, and should be completed on or before the first day of June 1866, and sooner if the health officer should consider it necessary.

All streets, yards, lanes, outbuildings, privy-vaults, hog pens, cow yards and every other place in the city of Burlington where filth has accumulated, should be cleaned with as little delay as possible.

Cellars should be thoroughly cleaned and kept so, and frequently sprinkled with lime, and the walls and ceilings of over crowded tenements, black with smoke and covered with cholera producing

filth, must be whitewashed with fresh slacked lime before the opening of Summer.

During the warm season all places must be frequently examined which are situated in districts exposed to the causes of cholera, or other epidemics and the utmost vigilance exercised to detect any uncleanness, and the most summary means resorted to, to abate the nuisance.

Notices will be served upon the owners of each house notifying him precisely and particularly what must be done upon his premises within a given number of hours or days after the notice is served upon him, and if he fails to do what is required of him within the time specified in his notice it should be done thoroughly and at once under the direction of the Chief of Police, and the expense thereof should be paid by the owner or occupant of the premises.

All hotel, boarding and lodging house keepers should report immediately to the Health Officer when any person is taken sick in their respective establishments, under circumstances which to them or the physician in attendance should indicate a disease of an epidemic character.

All physicians should report to the Health Officer all patients under their charge suffering from pestilential, contagious or infectious disease, as soon as they are suspicious of the nature of the complaint.

All persons should interest themselves in this subject, and after putting their own places in order, aid and encourage others to do the same, and by their wholesome example endeavor to incite their neighbors to a continuation of the good work.

Sanitary regulations may be adopted sufficient to meet every case, and equal to any emergency which may arise ; good and faithful officers, in every way qualified to execute them, may be appointed; but without the earnest co-operation of our citizens very little will be accomplished.

What I have said *ought* and *should* be done to place our city in a temporary condition to meet epidemics, must be done immediately. But a few months will intervene between this and the outbreak of some epidemic in Burlington.

I do not feel myself authorized to direct the cleaning up of dirty places, the repair of dilapidated sinks and privies and the construction of new ones without some action of the City Council.

I will recommend, that the City Council authorize the Overseer of the Poor to act as City Inspector, who shall in addition to his other duties, look after the sanitary condition of the City and report to the Health Office all existing nuisances and the abatement or non-abatement of them where notice has been served upon the owners and occupants of the premises.

CHOLERA.

The Cholera is by no means a modern disease, nor is it confined to any particular country or people; its extraordinary course is from east to west, from one continent to another, across seas and oceans and over mountains and plains. We find the disease described by the earliest medical writers, with accuracy, brevity and elegance, but not until a little more than 100 years ago is there any record of its having prevailed to any extent or with any degree of severity. At this period it begun to spread like other great epidemics, until in the course of a few years it had visited almost every part of the globe. In 1764 it made its appearance in Hindostan and mostly in the month of August, swept away more than 34,000 persons. It would almost depopulate some places, then cease for a time and reappear; it also had its periods of intensity and comparative mildness.

From 1818 to 1831 it was confined to Asia and portions of Europe. In 1832 it first visited Paris, London and the United States.

We have had four epidemics of the disease in this country, viz: in 1832, 1834, 1849 and 1854, and the track of its extraordinary visitation has been nearly, although not absolutely, over the same section of country.

Wherever the disease has prevailed the mortality has been great. In Bombay in 1820, it carried off 150,000 persons. It the city of Bassorah in 1821, 50,000 persons died of it. In Austria in 1831, 97,700 persons died; in Hungary in the same year, 24,000. Great Britain in 1832 lost more than 30,000. In this country in 1832

there died in Quebec, 3292; in Montreal 1853; New York 3513 and in Philadelphia 935. In 1832 New York lost 3513; in 1834, 971; in 1849, 5071; and in 1854, 2509 persons died of the disease.

We can safely say that most diseases are self curable; not so with cholera; it has been stated that persons attacked with cholera never recover without aid.

It is the opinion of the most intelligent physicians, and those who have had the greatest experience in their observation and treatment of cholera, that the disease is to a considerable extent preventable, and that where it does exist, can be modified in severity and its progress checked by the vigorous use of proper measures.

Painless diarrhœa which often affords relief to slight unpleasant sensations, precedes for several hours, and often for several days, the dangerous stage of cholera. This diarrhœa can almost always be controled by simple remedies, if early attended to, but if allowed to go on until cramps and the stage of collapse appear remedies are of little or no avail.

In many places where cholera has prevailed the municipal authorities have instituted a weekly visitation, by a physician, of all localities where the moral and physical condition ot the occupants was such as to favor the development of the disease, who was required to instruct them in preventive and curative means and provide them with such medicines as are required in the early stages of the disease.

This house to house visitation, has in many instances, according to English and other foreign reports, in a few days checked entirely the mortality, and in many places where sanitary restrictions in relation to cleanliness, temperance and diet were enforced in connection with the advice and medicines, the disease was so mild that scarcely a fatal case occurred.

It is not advisable to excite unnecessary anxiety in the minds of the people by too often referring to the subject of cholera and its fatality, but it is important that all should know its causes and preventives, and should be instructed in a knowledge of the value of cleanliness as a preventive of disease.

I will recommend that some place, most convenient of access to the greatest number of persons belonging to the class in which the

disease is most likely to occur, be established as a kind of Dispensary, and be supplied with such medicines as will be likely to be most needed, where the sick can go for remedies when the symptoms of the disease first make their appearance.

I will suggest for such a purpose the vacant room in the basement of the City Hall between the office of the "Town Agent" and Police Head Quarters, which might be used conjointly by the Health Officer, City Inspector and Poor Master.

I have by no means given you an exaggerated description of the condition of this city, nor have I from fear or favor intentionally plastered over and covered any of its foul blots and blemishes.

I know of no terms in the English language which I can use, which will convey to you a correct representation of the character and extent of existing nuisances in Burlington.

I feel confident that the statements I have made will receive attention at your hands, for I well know that I address a body of gentlemen, all personally known to me, who feel the same pride that actuates me in the desire to render this city as eminent for its cleanliness and health, as it is for beauty.

In conclusion I will state that this communication to you has been prepared under the unfavorable circumstances attending the discharge of other duties; and that I intended to embrace in it the consideration of other important subjects, which for want of time I am under the necessity of reserving for a future occasion.

I have devoted considerable time and labor and incurred some slight expense in connexion with the investigation of this subject, but so far as my own services are to be considered they have been cheerfully and gratuitously performed, and I feel confident that you will fully appreciate the motives that have actuated me in trespassing upon your time and courtesy to the extent I have in the communication which I herewith respectfully submit to you, with a hope that it will meet your approval, and receive your attention.

I am,

Very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

SAM'L. W. THAYER,

Health Officer.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

To the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Burlington.

Your Superintendent of Common Schools begs leave to offer the following report:

The transformation which we have undergone during the past year from a town to a city, has an important bearing upon our common schools. By the adoption of a City Charter, we are committed to the policy of doing everything in our power to build up this place in all its interests. It is incumbent upon us to increase its business; to add what we can to its attractiveness, already very great by reason of what nature has done for us; to multiply its social advantages; and to enlarge its benevolent enterprises. Already much has been done in each of these directions. More will be done in time to come. Our growth with more or less of rapidity is almost certain. Men from abroad are beginning to appreciate our natural advantages for manufactures of every description, and for a large inland commerce. They are coming to us from time to time;

bringing hither their property for investment. It is reasonable to expect a large increase in the population and the substantial wealth of the place before the next census shall be taken.

All these things render it important that the educational interests of the masses be not overlooked. With the advance of our newly formed city in every other respect, there should be equal progress in this direction. Good Common Schools, as every one must acknowledge, are essential to the healthy and solid growth of any community. Without the general diffusion of intelligencae, material prosperity becomes a curse instead of a blessing.

Another thing has occurred to bring our Common Schools into greater prominence, as an object demanding our assiduous care. The University is about to enter upon a new life, and a large sphere of usefulness, as we trust. It has taken to itself an ally, which we hope is soon to make, what has always been one of the brightest ornaments of our beautiful town, shine with new lustre and attractiveness. It is important that with the revival of its interests, the schools, which are its nursery, should be made as efficient as possible. We must not neglect them if we would seek its prosperity.

In view of these considerations, which tend to give so much additional importance to our Common Schools, what is their present condition? I am obliged to say that I have found them for the most part neither well managed, nor effective in accomplishing their object. There are but two or three districts where the schools have been conducted in a proper manner during the past year. And this is not so much the fault of the teachers, as of the patrons.

In the first place there is in some of the districts, a very great lack of good accommodations for school purposes. The buildings now used are overcrowded. There is not room enough in them to enable the teachers to manage the schools to the best advantage. Then some of the buildings are not really so tidy and attractive in their appearance as many of the barns and carriage-houses belonging to some of our private residences. I doubt whether any gentlemen who owns valuable horses would long tolerate for them, such a building with its high board-fence and unattractive surroundings, as a certain school house in our city which I might name. There are several others in a condition not much better.

Again there is a great lack of thorough grading in most of the schools. For example, I visited one school in which there were about sixty scholars in regular attendance, of all ages and stages of advancement, from those just beginning to learn their letters, of which there were quite a number, up to scholars who had made considerable progress in Arithmetic and Grammar. No teacher can properly govern and instruct such a school as this. It is a waste of money in the end to suffer a school to go on in this way. What is true of this particular school is true of many others though not to the same degree. Even where there is a gradation into two or three departments, it is not made with sufficient care and system. It is important that strict attention should be given to this matter in nearly every district. There is but one in the city, where it is not absolutely necessary for the best interests of the school.

Still further there is not sufficient pains taken to employ the very best talent in the selection of teachers. The Committees are chosen in many cases not for their fitness in point of education, and their tact in discerning what is needed in a teacher. The choice is made in a hap-hazard way in a thinly attended school meeting. As a consequence those selected to manage the schools often seek for teachers who will serve at a cheap rate, without much regard to their qualifications or previous experience. Teachers are allowed in many instances to begin their schools without first applying to the Superintendent for examination, so that it is too late when they do apply for him to reject them if not found qualified, without making considerable trouble. Thus it comes to pass that those employed in teaching are in many instances not suitable persons for the places they are called to fill.

Our Union High School, though conducted as well as it can be under existing circumstances perhaps, is not by any means what it ought to be. The building which it now occupies is uncouth in its exterior, ill adapted to its purpose, badly ventilated, and in every respect a disgrace to the city. Occupying a commanding position upon one of our handsomest streets, and surrounded by beautiful private residences, it must impress strangers most unfavorably respecting the attention paid to our educational interests. Nor can I say that they would receive a very incorrect impression if they

should draw their conclusions from what they see manifested, both in the exterior and interior of this building. Other towns in the State, and all cities in New England of which I know, have large and commodious edifices for their High Schools, which are an ornament to them. It is not at all to our credit that we have not such a building.

With the present arrangements of our school system it is impossible to make it very effective as a High School. By the lack of proper grading in the primary schools, it is difficult to raise the standard of admission as high as it ought to be. Those who are now in its lowest grade ought not to have been admitted. The first year after a pupil's admission is spent in fitting him to enter what really belongs to the High School Department. Then much time is wasted. Again there is no authority which compels pupils when once received into the High Schools to remain there, but they not infrequently return to the upper department of the primary schools, and thus over-burden the teacher in that position with what does not properly belong to it. The Primary and High Schools do not, and cannot, as now carried on, work harmoniously together. Besides it is well known that the Union embraces but five out of the ten districts of the city, whereas it should include them all in order to be well maintained, and accomplish the purpose of such a school. The burden of its support falls heavily upon the comparatively few who now support it, which would be light if all bore their share in its maintenance. Higher salaries might be paid if such were the case, which is needful in order to command the best teachers. The school might be supplied also with suitable apparatus, and in every respect have more facilities for the performance of the work.

This hasty review of the present condition of our Common Schools must be sufficient to convince every one who has our interests as a city at heart, that they are not in a desirable state; that they are in no way keeping pace with our advance in other respects; and that there is imperative need that something should be done in respect to them. I have not much hope that their condition can be bettered to any considerable extent under the present management. A radical change is necessary. An entirely new system ought to be

inaugurated. Something like what has been tried and found to work well in other cities of small size, should be adopted by us.

We need such a change in the City Charter as shall put the entire control of the schools under a Board of Education, who shall be chosen by the City Council. The City should be newly divided into districts of suitable size. Buildings of sufficient dimensions and convenience and outward adornment should be erected; not simply adequate to meet present, but prospective wants. The High School should have an elegant and commodious building erected for it without delay, on the site of the one now so sadly disfiguring College Street. A City Superintendent should be appointed by the Board of Education who is able to devote at least half his time under their direction to the care of the schools, and he should receive ample pay for his services. Teachers should be elected after thorough examinations; their salaries should be affixed, and the schools where they are to teach assigned by the board.

The advantages of such a change would speedily manifest themselves. We should thus secure a thorough system of Common School education. A pupil entering the primary school at a certain age would find himself classed with those of the same grade to whom the whole time and attention of the teacher would be devoted. So it would be in each of the higher grades, until he had passed through the Primary Schools and was prepared to enter the High School. Received into this after a thorough examination, he would then be ready to go through a more advanced course of study and discipline until fitted for college or a business life. Our school system in its various departments would then be a regular ascent in the training it affords towards the University. There would be that thorough uniformity and regularity in its management which is so conducive to its success. Such a change as this would tend to promote among the children and youth of our city an enthusiasm for study which they do not now have. It would elevate the work of teaching to its true place and render those thus employed in our schools emulous of one another. It would enable the Superintendent to bring them together and interest them in their work and give them such hints and instructions as they need. It would se-

cure in the Board of Education for the control of our schools, our best educated and most liberal minded men. It would greatly add to the attractiveness of our city, and contribute much to bring in families of intelligence and wealth, who seek for the advantages of a thorough education. We have every facility for becoming the leading educational, as well as business center of the State, and indeed of all the region around. But this cannot be unless we have Common Schools of the first quality. In every point of view they are of the utmost importance and demand our immediate attention and prompt action in their behalf. Neglect of them is suicidal to our true interests in every direction. They must be cared for in the best manner, if we would secure a healthy growth for our city and the prosperity of all its affairs.

Respectfully,

ELDRIDGE MIX,

City Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE CITY ATTORNEY.

His Honor, Albert L. Catlin, Mayor of the City of Burlington.

SIR:

With the exception of a few unimportant actions before Justices of the Peace, in which the City has been summoned as the Trustee of sundry persons, the only suits pending since my appointment as City Attorney, in which the City is interested, are *Charles Haynes vs The Town of Burlington*, and *Henry O'Grady vs The Town of Burlington.*

The former is an action on the case to recover damages claimed to have been suffered by the plaintiff by reason of the obstruction of the culvert under College Street, and the consequent setting back of the water upon the plaintiff's land.

At the September Term, 1864, this case was tried in the County Court and resulted in a verdict of about four hundred dollars in favor of the plaintiff. Exceptions having been taken by the defendant to the charge of the Court, the case was in January 1865 argued in the Supreme Court The Court at that term ordered the cause to be continued for re-argument to the General Term at Montpelier in November 1865, where it was again argued, and the judgment of the Court below was reversed, and the cause remanded to the County Court for a new trial. This judgment in the Supreme Court settled the law that the Town of Burlington is not liable to the plaintiff for any damage which resulted from the failure of the culvert under the embankment constructed by the Railroad Company directly south of, and adjoining the culvert under the highway. The defective condition of the last named culvert was, as the defendant confidently claims, the sole cause of the overflow of the plaintiff's land. Another trial in the County Court will probably finally terminate this suit.

The case of *O'Grady vs The Town of Burlington* is an action of General Assumpsit, in which it is *understood* (no specification of the plaintiff's claim having yet been filed), that it is to recover a bounty of three hundred and fifty dollars, alleged to be due the plaintiff as a volunteer from the Town of Burlington in the 17th Regiment Vermont Volunteers.

This claim, with about twenty others, standing on the same ground, was heard at length last summer by the City Council, and rejected. In my opinion it has no legal foundation.

At the request of the Overseer of the Poor I have investigated several pauper's cases, in which he was either paying, or had been applied to to pay, a considerable sum from the poor fund of the city. It was ascertained, as the result of this examination, that the obligation to furnish the relief sought, and which in some of the cases had been actually assumed by the city, rested upon other towns and not upon Burlington, and upon proper notice to their authorities they have assumed the burden, and the city has thus been relieved of an expense of not less than thirty dollars per week.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. G. SHAW,

City Attorney.

Feb. 12th, 1866.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Council of the City of Burlington.

I have the honor to submit this first annual report of the Police Department of the City of Burlington for the year ending Feb. 1st 1866. The period embraced therein is the 8 months and 2 days, from June 7, 1865, when organized, to date.

The appointment of myself as Chief of Police or Superintendent of the police force and regulations, was made by the Mayor, June 3d 1865, and I immediately assumed the duties thereof.

Subseqently the members of patrol were appointed, viz; one patrol for each ward, at which number the paid patrol now stands. In addition thereto, five men have been appointed as a *contingent* patrol, entitled to pay only when called upon for duty by the Chief of Police, or by the authority of the Mayor and Council; in several instances the aid of this *contingent* patrol has been put in requisition and to the advantage of order to the city.

It is believed that the patrol as organized is sufficient for the maintenance of order, and as now constituted sufficient for all ordinary purposes.

The number of arrests made by the department during the year has been (248) two hundred and forty-eight, and the offences for which these arrests were made are classified as follows, viz:

For intoxication	(110) one hundred and ten.
" Prostitution	(31) thirty-one.
" Breach of the peace	(34) thirty-four.
" Violation of liquor law	(50) fifty.
" Larceny	(13) thirteen.
" Highway robbery	(3) three.
" Keeping house of ill fame	(2) two.
" Violation of city ordinance	(2) two.
and as vagrants	(3) three.

The last named however includes only vagrancy brought before the court. Perhaps the number arrested for vagrancy may be more properly stated as (20) twenty or (30) thirty, as quite that number have been lodged over night at the police headquarters and allowed to proceed the next morning out of the city. It will be perceived that the larger proportion of the arrests made were for intoxication. It is safe to say that fully nine-tenths were the results of the use of intoxicating liquors.

Since the discharge of the soldiers from the army and the hospital, the arrests of prostitutes have sensibly diminished, and due diligence is exercised by the police to bring this unfortunate class to justice.

By an order of the Mayor, the City Lamps are under the control of this department, and are now attended to in a proper manner. Just cause for complaint is made as to the amount of light; it may be well to take into consideration the use of kerosene for the lamps instead of gas. I was directed by his honor the mayor to second the efforts of the health officer in causing all garbage, dirt and refuse matter to be removed from the streets and yards of the city, that duty has been attended to and a ready compliance to remove such matter manifested by our citizens.

It is now believed that the sanitary condition of the city and a due attention to the measures necessary as contemplated by the health officer thereto, will exempt us from the prevalence of an epidemic.

Finally, it is a matter of regret that the administration of the liquor law or the law itself is so insufficient to restrain its violation The schedule herewith presents a sufficiently formiable accusation whereon to maintain this opinion, but the proper remedy therefor is also a matter of opinion which it is not the province of this report to advocate.

All which is respectfully submitted
L. A. DREW,
Chief of Police.

Burlington, Feb. 5th 1866

LIQUOR AGENT'S REPORT.

Invoice of Liquors on hand, Feb. 22d, 1865,		$5,255 23
Purchased from Feb. 22, 1865, to Feb. 1st, 1866		8,789 64
Expenses of Agency " to "		1,308 03
		$15,352 90
Liquor sold from Feb. 22d, 1865 to Feb. 1st. 1866,		13,405 75
Empty bbls sold " to "		102 65
Invoice of Liquor on hand, Feb. 1st, 1866,		2,622 60
		$16,131 00
Balance,	$878 10	
Included in the above is $164 00 received for Liquor received of Constable, under the Prohibitory Law, leaving the profit of the agency,		$614 00

All money received prior to May 1st, 1865, was paid to the Town Treasurer.

P. H. CATLIN, *Agent.*

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

To the Mayor and City Council of the City of Burlington.

In accordance with the City Ordinance, I submit the following report of the Fire Department, for the year ending February 1st, 1866.

The apparatus of the department is all in working order, and the several companies have full numbers.

The engine companies are deficient of hose, as was specially reported at the last annual inspection. At the last meeting of the old Fire District, a tax was voted for the purchase of hose, but whether that tax was collected or what became of the money so raised, I am not able to state, but certain, it is the department has had no new hose, and to-day, in case of fire with the short supply of water, the engines would for want of hose be useless or nearly so in many locations.

There has been but one fire during the past thirteen months, unless we call the explosion at the Pioneer Shops one, which occurred Jan. 16th, 1865, the fire spreading in the shavings and ruins of the engine house; the companies rendered efficient aid.

The other fire was at the Rutland Railroad repair shop, and resulted in slight damage to the roof of the building.

Though the department has had but little to do for the year by way of active duty, still at all it times has been ready and prompt at every alarm.

I would recommend that the Annual Supper of the Department be discontinued and in place of it that Boxer Co. No. 3, Ethan Allen Co. No. 4, Hook and Ladder Companies be given a gratuity of one dollar and fifty cents, for each active fireman on their roll, and the companies be allowed to dispose of the same for any purpose they see fit. I have not included the Volunteer Co. in the above recommendation because, as before reported, I re-

commended the City to discontinue their organization as a part of the Fire Department because their engine is wholly useless in case of fire.

As I am necessarily absent from the center portion of the City, the greater part of each day, and as no man with active duties of his own can meet the requirements specified in the City Ordinance relative to the Chief Engineer and his duties, I most respectfully decline serving any longer as Chief Engineer of the Department.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. L. NELSON, *Chief Engineer.*

Burlington, Feb. 1st, 1866.

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council.

The Committee on Finance would respectfully report that they have but imperfectly performed their duties.

We give below a statement of the warrants drawn upon the City Treasurer during the year, (a number of which are unpaid) classed under appropriate heads. viz:

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

No. 6.	Note of Fire District to Merchants Bank	$500 00
10.	C. Hildreth, expenses Boxer Engine	25 65
20.	W. L. Strong, rent Ethan Allen Engine House	25 00
53.	Burlington Aqueduct Co., water for E. A. Engine Co.	3 50
54.	E. A. Engine Co., expenses	40 65
90.	C. Hildreth, Boxer Engine Co.	25 90
105.	S. R. McLane, expenses Hook and L. Co.	16 25
114.	Hunneman and Co., for Hose	191 10
115.	Express charges on same	3 75
117.	J. D. Fullington, work on Engine	6 50
147.	E. A. Engine Co, expenses	41 55
149.	E. C. Loomis Vol. Eng. Co., expenses	30 00
149.	Boxer Engine Co., expenses	75 46
154.	C. Hildreth, Boxer Engine Co. expenses	28 00
169.	H. J. Nelson, Clerk Fire Department	1 00
182.	Stacy and Appleton, drawing engines	23 50
187.	J. P. Clark and Co., rent E. A. Eng. Room	65 00
188.	S. R. McLane, expenses H. and L. Co.	8 00

No.193.	E. A. Engine Co., expenses		11 81
196.	H. S. White, care Ethan Allen Engine Room		36 50
202.	C. Hildreth, care Boxer Engine		5 00
203.	P. McWilliams, Fire Alarms		8 00
208.	W. L. Strong, rent E. A. Engine Room		40 00
			$1,212 12

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 4.	B. R. Thomas,	Police services	$ 60 00
13.	" " "	" "	40 00
22.	" " "	" "	104 00
78.	N. B. Flanagan,	" "	140 00
79.	J. W. Carpenter,	" "	105 00
80.	J. B. Hollenbeck, J. P. costs		70 00
88.	B. R. Thomas,	Police services	89 75
89.	D, Read, Recorder, costs		134 79
109.	N. B. Flanagan, cash paid	Police services	18 00
116.	L. A. Drew,	" "	413 30
121.	John Roby,	" "	6 00
122.	O. Bostwick,	" "	6 00
123.	F. Wright,	" "	6 00
124.	G. Stockwell,	" "	6 00
127.	B. R. Thomas,	" "	110 00
129.	A. Q. Ladd,	" "	10 50
130.	H. A. Clark,	" "	91 50
131.	O. Lamora,	" "	91 50
132.	E. H. Trick,	" "	3 00
138.	B. R. Thomas,	" "	44 00
140.	D. Read, Recorder, cost,		149 27
144.	L. A. Drew paid	Police services	131 00
161.	B. R. Thomas,	" "	44 00
162.	Clark, Lamora and Cilley,	" "	153 55
177.	L. A. Drew for Policemen	" "	115 50
180.	J. B. Hollenbeck J. P. costs		44 09
210.	D. Read, Recorder, costs		147 28
211.	W. D. Munson, Jail account		713 02

No.214.	B. R. Thomas	Police services	46 50
216.	H. S. White.	" "	41 00
			$3,134 55

STREET DEPARTMENT.

No. 1.	Street Commissioners,		$500 00
7.	"	"	1,000 00
26.	"	"	1,500 00
126.	"	"	1,882 98
174.	"	"	750 00
			$5,632 98

POOR DEPARTMENT.

No. 18.	L. Johonnott,	Overseer	Poor,	$100 00
21.	"	"	"	500 00
84.	S. Huntington,	"	"	197 03
87.	L. Johonnott,	"	"	500 00
106.	"	"	"	250 00
119.	"	"	"	450 00
137.	"	"	"	800 00
168.	"	"	"	750 00
172.	"	"	"	750 00
224.	"	"	"	2,000 00
				$6,297 03

LIABILITIES.—TOWN OF BURLINGTON.

No. 5.	Merchants' Bank, balance of judgment vs the Town of Burlington,	$109 54
15	Merchants' Bank, note Town of Burlington,	2,500 00
47.	S. Huntington,—Order Town of Burlington,	30 00
48.	C. W. Woodhouse,—Justice orders "	9 00
52.	G. N. Willard,—Order Town of Burlington,	3 00

No.62.	Merchants' Bank,—Note Town of Burlington	2,568 23
99.	Bank of Burlington, " " "	2,056 67
100.	Merchants' Bank, " " "	10,218 08
101.	Burlington Saving's Bank, " "	1,215 00
118.	" " " " "	3,092 00
		21,803 02

NOTES DISCOUNTED.

No. 63.	Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank,	$2,000 00

LIQUOR AGENCY.

No. 8.	P. H. Catlin's salary (from Feb. 22, to May 1st, 1865,)	$151 12
14.	C. Backman & Co., liquors,	2,500 00
24.	Hillard & Hatch, "	160 38
64.	P. H. Catlin's salary, &c.,	361 35
102	C. Backman & Co., liquors,	2,500 00
128.	P. H. Catlin's salary and accounts,	493 63
150.	J. Brackett & Co., liquors,	1,207 51
160.	W. P. Sanger, Agent, "	365 00
170.	J. Brackett & Co., "	1,413 26
179.	P. H. Catlin's salary and expenses,	405 26
		$9,557 51

INSURANCE.

113.	Vt. Mutual Insurance Company, assessments,	$24 86
142.	Wales & Taft, Insurance on Town Hall,	41 50
159.	L. Cummings, Insurance,	53 55
		$119 91

SCHOOLS.

No. 2.	Interest on U. S. Deposit Fund,	$933 91

SALARIES.

No. 81.	R. W. Chase, Assessor,	$90	00
82.	H. L. Moore, "	78	00
83.	L. B. Englesby, "	115	00
151.	D. Murray, "	50	00
152.	H. L. Moore, "	93	00
220.	L. B. Englesby, "	154	00
		$580	00

TAXES.

No. 31.	J. W. Barbour 9-10 taxes paid under protest,	$16	01
85.	S. Huntington, taxes abated,	81	49
92.	Col. South Burlington taxes, P. Farm,	2	87
		$100	37

CITY HALL.

No. 12.	Williams & Rand, painting roof of City Hall,	$152	40
16.	Gas Company,	30	55
91.	" "	99	45
97.	G. W. Beckwith, Coal,	57	45
133.	S. F. Fitts, Stove,	8	00
134.	Wood,	2	50
135.	W. H. Brink, two Iron Posts,	50	00
145.	Gas Company,	131	10
153.	A. G. Lucas, Glass and setting.	15	15
164.	G. W. Beckwith, Wood and Coal,	42	50
165.	H. Roby & Bros., repairs,	98	81
166.	O. D. Mathews, repairs,	15	38
173.	G. S. Blodgett & Co., repairs, stoves, &c.,	104	67
192.	H. Roby & Bros., repairs,	82	60
209.	G. W. Beckwith, Coal,	15	50
212.	" " "	12	00
		$918	06

STATIONERY, ADVERTISING AND PRINTING.

No. 11.	Geo. H. Bigelow, Printing and Advertising,	$111 85
51.	Wm. Scott, Blank Books,	25 50
96.	G. W. & G. G. Benedict, Printing and Advertising,	57 75
103.	W. H. Hoyt, publishing Ordinances,	51 75
104.	G. H. Bigelow, " " &c.,	43 25
108.	R. S. Styles, Printing,	1 50
163.	S. Huntington, Stationery,	53 65
176.	G. H. Bigelow, Printing and Advertising,	27 75
184.	Wm. Scott, Books and blanks,	22 00
197.	G. W. & G. G. Benedict, Printing, &c.,	11 40
207.	E. A. Fuller, Stationery,	6 12
219.	C. O. French & Co., Stationery,	5 00
		$404 52

STREET LAMPS.

No. 16.	Gas Company,	$191 29
93.	G. S. Blodgett & Co., Street Lamps,	681 85
125.	Gas Company,	261 91
136.	L. Barnes, paid for Lamps and pipes,	285 32
137.	A. Laduke, Team to light lamps,	17 75
153.	A. G. Lucas, Ladders and Glass,	10 50
167.	Gas Company,	321 17
191.	" " Winooski Bridge,	37 50
204.	Matthews & Paul, Lamp Post, &c.,	32 50
		$1,839 79

RECEPTION—RETURNING SOLDIERS.

No. 25.	John Clure, hanging flag	$	8 50
33.	Harry Hatch, firing cannon		34 00
35.	W. H. Thomas, wood		7 50
36.	F. E. Church, making cartridges &c.		8 50
37.	J. P. Clark and Co., powder		240 00
38.	Wm. Brinsmaid, expenses		14 50
39.	W. Wardwell, music		32 00
40.	Drew and Atwater, ice		5 25
41.	L. A. and A. A. Drew, meat &c.		26 50
42.	J. Wakefield, rope for flag		8 78
43.	J. B. Pierce and Son, provisions		53 00
44.	H. S. White and Son, groceries		55 53
45.	L. S. Perkins, "		9 55
46.	E. Lyman, crape &c.		8 42
50.	W. H. Lane Jr., repairing revolver		50
56.	C. L. Hart, Groceries		26 22
57.	L. Follett and Co. "		64 63
58.	G. L. Warner, "		22 04
59.	J. Kelly. "		20 00
60.	B. D. Peterson, "		10 00
61.	A. Laduke, Horses		6 50
65.	J. Martin, services		5 00
66.	John Shea, "		9 00
67.	John Shearan, "		3 50
68.	B. R. Thomas, expenses		7 50
69.	C. Miller, cash paid		11 00
70.	P. Shanley, expenses R. S.		9 00
71.	A. East, " "		1 50
72.	John Arnold, " "		5 00
73.	N. Guyette, Cartage		1 75
74.	L. M. and G. I. Hagar, spoons		8 50
75.	E. Lyman, flannel for cartridges		38 40
76.	N. B. Flanagan, expenses		16 05
77.	Stacy and Appleton, livery bill		22 25

No. 94.	G. S. Blodgett and Co., kettles &c.	60 15
95.	Jos. Bacon, provisions	13 75
112.	F. E. Church, making cartridges	1 00
120.	G. M. Peterson, tumblers	4 25
141.	C. Miller, cash paid	9 00
146.	R. I. Pierson, groceries	3 15
156.	L. B. Platt, cash paid	2 50
157.	S. Beach, bread and crackers	58 24
158.	W. Brinsmaid, cannon expenses	3 50
171.	S. S. Brown, crockery &c	96 92
185.	H. Hatch, firing cannon	10 00
187.	J. P. Clark and Co., powder	30 00
189.	Ira Russell, groceries	19 26
190.	H. S. White and Son, groceries	19 86
200.	C. W. Patee, lumber and work	23 50
205.	Geo. Follett, groceries	4 00
213.	Rush and Lane, carriages	11 40
		$1,170 85

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

No. 3.	Wm. Brinsmaid, firing salute and obtaining cannon from Montpelier (fall of Richmond.)	$ 94 92
9.	Wm. Brinsmaid, tolling bells on death of Pres. Lincoln, and firing salute over Lee's surrender	84 00
17.	D. Murray, use of building for ward meeting	5 00
19.	J. R. Hickok, fuel for clerk's office	35 14
23.	John Clure, flag-staff on City Hall	144 35
27.	Horace L. Loomis, services, enrolling militia	21 89
28.	L. Johonnott, " "	35 00
29.	E. R. Hard, drawing City Charter	10 00
30.	W. G. Shaw, " "	21 00
32.	E. A. Jewett, flag for City Hall	75 00
34.	Cemetery Commissioners	100 00
49.	J. R. Hickok, making tax bills	50 00

No. 55	Burlington Aqueduct Co., water for park fountain	40 00
86.	G. H. M. Bradley, surveying City Line	125 00
98.	N. Parker, furniture for offices	90 00
107.	Wales and Taft, market lot	450 00
110.	R. S. Taft, stamps	5 04
111.	Robert Scott, signs for clerk's office &c	10 00
143.	Wales and Taft, expenses of stamps &c in market purchase	8 55
155.	J. R. Hickok, wood in clerk's office	16 50
165.	H. Roby and Bros., monuments for city line	10 50
178.	W. A. Tyler, stove for clerk's office	43 15
181.	J. R. Hickok, rate bill	40 00
183.	L. M. and G. I. Hagar, axe	2 10
186.	S. S. Brown, militia expenses	50 30
194.	D. Lyon, school returns	2 30
195.	G. I. Loomis, "	3 70
198.	H. Whitney, ward room	6 00
199.	R. Roberts, school returns	3 00
201.	H. S. White, repairs on pound	12 85
206.	J. French, gas pipe &c	8 00
215.	N. W. Perry, inspections North Ward	48 00
217.	E. R. Hard, legal services	50 00
218.	H. H. Atwater, examination of drafted men	7 00
221.	W. G. Shaw, City Attorney	150 00
222.	H. G. Willard, inspecting South Ward	85 00
223.	R. G. Saxe, " Centre "	80 00
		$2,023 29

RECAPITULATION.

Fire Department	1,212 12
Police Department	3,134 55
Street do	5,632 98
Poor do	6,297 03
Liabilities of Town of Burlington	21,803 02
Notes Discounted	2,000 00

Liquor Agency	9,557 51
Insurance	119 91
Interest due U. S. D. Fund	933 91
Salaries	580 00
Taxes abated &c	100 37
City Hall &c	918 06
Stationery, advertising and printing	404 52
Street Lamps	1,839 79
Reception of Soldiers	1,170 85
Contingent expenses	2,023 29
	$57,727 91

ESTIMATE FOR YEAR ENDING FEB. 1, 1867.

Assets.

Balance in Treasury,	$3,711 31
Uncollected Tax, estimated,	3,000 00
Rents from City Hall Building net, estimated,	1,000 00
Two County orders and interest,	206 00
Fines, Costs and Licences,	600 00
Liquor Agency profits,	500 00
Amount to be provided by tax,	$10,518 85
	$19,536 16

Expenditures.

Unpaid Warrants and accounts,	$1,706 00
Liquor Agency indebtedness, less amount of liquor on hand,	3,536 82
Fire Department,	1,500 00
Street, "	1,500 00
Poor "	4,000 00
Due South Burlington and interest, about	900 00
Salaries.—City Officers,	1,700 00
Police services,	500 00

Street Lamps and lights,	1,000 00
Printing, Advertising and Stationery,	300 00
Interest U. S. Dep. Fund,	893 34
Contingencies,	2,000 00
	$19,536 16

We present above a statement of the probable amount of assets and expenditures for the ensuing year, and deem the same as correct as it can be made at the present time. The unforeseen contingencies which may arise at any time requiring quite an outlay of money and the extraordinary expenses which may occur in the different departments, render it impossible for an accurate estimate to be made.

The establishment of a cemetery, which is a matter of certainty, and anything of a like nature, of course must be provided for in addition to the foregoing, and as the tax will probably be voted in a general meeting of the voters, they can raise such an amount as seems to them advisable. As the grand list of the city will not vary a great deal from $21,000, a tax of 55 cents on the dollar will raise the amount required by the above estimate. In addition to this the amount necessary for a cemetery or other purposes must be provided.

Respectfully submitted.

RUSSEL S. TAFT. *Alderman.*

HENRY LOOMIS, } *Councilmen.*
O. J. WALKER, }

Committee on Finance.

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT.

For the year ending February 1866.

RECEIPTS.

Loans,				$3,950 00
J. B. Hollenbeck, fines and costs in Crim. Pros.			$112 55	
D. Read,	"	"	285 78	
L. A. Drew,	"	"	72 89	
W. D. Munson.	"	"	202 07	
do.	"	"	49 34	
E. R. Hard	"	"	9 28	731 91
Licenses—Saloons			511 75	
" Circus			50 00	
" Hippocollosiculum			40 00	601 75
City Hall rents			970 50	
Rent of offices &c., in City Hall Building			499 50	1470 00
P. H. Catlin, City Liquor Agent, sales of liquor, from April 22, 1865 to Feb. 1. 1866				11,172 35
Town of Burlington, being balance in Treasury of said town as found by Auditors on settlement with the Treasurer April 26, 1865,				513 1
Burlington Fire District, No. 1, being balance in Treasury of said District Feb. 21, 1865,				128 43
Town of Williston,				10 21
" Colchester,				47 46

S. Huntington Col., amount Fire District Tax 1865 less commissions,	1,508 22
do. balance town bounty tax of 1864 less commissions,	10,280 92
do. excess of State tax above warrant on Grand List of 1864,	428 21
do. clerical errors, and collected of persons not on tax bill,	103 64
do. collected on abated tax of Alonzo Page, less commission,	48 25
E. O. Wires, Col., on account city tax of 1865,	26,600 00
do. " highway tax of 1865,	4,000 00
Burlington Gas Co., overpaid on gas bill	6 90
	$61,601 39

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans—Note to Far's & Mech's Bank,	$2,000 00
One hundred and eighty-seven Mayor's orders	55,890 04
Balance in Treasury	3,711 35
	61,601 39

C. W. WOODHOUSE, *City Treasurer.*

Burlington, Feb. 23, 1866.

SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury, March 1, 1865,				$ 755	56
City of Burlington, interest on U. S. Deposit Fund,				933	91
S. Huntington Col., State School Tax				1,014	09
Rent 1-4 acre	lots, Nos. 168 and 169, G. R.,	$1	50		
" 5 "	lot, No. 71 S. R.,	5	00		
" 5 "	" 91 G. R.,	5	00		
" 5 "	" 20 G. R.,	5	00		
" 1-4 "	lots, Nos. 38 and 39 G. R.	3	00		
" 1-4 "	" " " 28 and 29 S. R.,	2	00		
" 23 "	lot, No. 23 S. R.,	12	00		
" 103 "	" " 107 S. R.,	37	00		
" 103 "	" " 188 G. R.,	12	00		
" 103 "	" " 189 S. R.,	14	00		
" 103 "	" " 153 "	40	00		
" water	" " 10 "	1	50		
" do.	" " 7 G. R.,	9	00	147	00
A. Ferguson, paid on note of E. and T. Mills				342	82
Interest on U. S. 5-20 bond and premium				41	75
				$3,235	13

DISBURSEMENTS.

School District, No. 1,	$201 65
" " 2,	114 72
" " 3,	80 39
" " 4,	64 86
" " 5,	79 30
" " 6,	92 92
" " 7,	76 57
" " 8,	63 22
" " 9,	156 69
" " 10,	231 45
" " 11,	143 06
" " 12,	290 21
" " 13,	324 27
" " 14,	168 40
" " 15,	187 21
" " 16,	275 77
Union School A,	149 06
Shelburn " No. 5.	3 81
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes	300 48
Balance in Treasury	231 09
	$3,235 13

RENTS UNPAID.

St. Paul's Church, 1-4 acre lots, Nos. 192 and 193 S. R.,	$ 2 25
Vt. Episcopal Institute, 23 acre lot, No. 10 G, R.,	15 00
	17 25

C. W. WOODHOUSE, *Treasurer.*

MINISTERIAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Rent, 103 acre lot No. 179	M. R.	$30 00
" water lot, No. 51, (on account)	"	25
" 5 acre lot No. 109		5 63
" 23 " " 7	"	8 00
Amount in Treasury Feb. 23, 1866		$43 88

RENTS UNPAID.

L. L. Bigelow, 103 acre lot, No. 40 M. R., $6 00

C. W. WOODHOUSE, *Treasurer.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Mayor, the Aldermen and the Common Council of the City of Burlington.

The undersigned Auditors of the City of Burlington respectfully report that they have examined the accounts of the Overseer of the Poor and find as follows:

Whole amount of expenses in Department of Overseer as reported and brought to our notice			$6,174 38
Actually paid by Overseer as per vouchers and evidence,			
General account		$1,463 40	
Farm account		704 01	
Wood account		1,665 65	
		3,883 06	
Amount received by Overseer.			
Mayor's warrant	$4,075 00		
Of S. Huntington	28 98		
From wood sales	73 75		
	4,177 73		
Leaving in hands of Overseer, cash		$344 67	
		25 00	
		369 67	
Leaving a balance against the city unpaid of			$1,996 65
In additon to the above the Overseer claims as salary			400 00

The Auditors would say that the accounts and vouchers are not as, in their opinion, they should be. They would recommend that in the future no accounts should be allowed, unless accompanied with vouchers in suitable form and condition to be properly filed and numbered, that with the accounts they may be preserved in the City Register's office for future reference. There is a class of cases in which the Overseer cannot furnish vouchers, as moneys and assistance furnished transient paupers &c., but in all other cases they should be required as suggested above.

SAMUEL M. POPE,
FRED. M. VAN SICKLEN,
LEVERETT B. ENGLESBY,
Auditors.

Since the above was written $2,000 have been paid the Overseer which is included in the report of the Treasurer. The Overseer claims to have on hand some $1,500 worth of wood.

RECORDER'S REPORT.

Abstract of Fines and Forfeitures in the Recorder's Court, accruing to the City of Burlington, from June 9th, 1865, inclusive, to February 1st, 1866; with the amount of costs in each case, except the costs of commitment, and how such cases were disposed of.

Date. 1865.	Names of Cases. State vs.	Fine. $	Costs. $	How disposed of.
June 9th.	Martin Flanagan.	3 00	3 53	Committed. Sent to State Prison on another complaint by County Court.
" 10.	Mary Jerome,	10 00	4 88	Committed.
" 12.	Julia Lapine,	5 00	4 82	Committed.
" 12.	Delia Bellair,	5 00	4 82	Committed.
" 14.	James Saxton,	3 00	4 28	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
" 14.	Patrick Madden,	3 00	4 28	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
" 14.	Ellen Kimball,	5 00	3 53	Committed.
" 19.	Mary E. Davis,	5 00	3 53	Committed.
" 28.	Emma Collins,	5 00	3 46	Committed.
July 6.	Sarah Ryan,		3 06	Nolle prosequi.
" 6.	Mary E. Davis,	10 00	3 14	Committed.
" 10.	Eliza Southwick.	10 00	3 14	Committed.
" 10.	Louisa Fleury,	6 00	3 14	Committed.
" 11.	Patsey Hogan, et al.	11 00	8 47	$19 36 paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
" 11.	Mary Fitzgerald,	5 00	3 92	Committed.
" 12.	Susan Brown,	5 00	3 14	Committed.
" 20.	Arthur Hughes	10 00		$30 40 Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
	John Hallighan,	15 00	5 80	
" 29.	Jenny Bliss,	3 00	3 14	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.

Date.	Names of Cases.	Fine.	Costs.	How disposed of.
Aug.	9. Maggie Carl,	5 00	3 14	Committed.
"	9. Louisa Flora,	10 00	3 14	Committed.
"	9. Delia Bellair,	10 00	3 14	Committed.
"	9. Caroline Garrow,	5 00	4 08	Committed.
"	9. Mary Johns,	5 00	5 94	Committed.
"	11. Geo. S. Thomas,	5 00	3 52	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
"	14. Louisa Pasha,	3 00	6 06	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
"	18. Thomas Baker,	10 00	3 14	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
Sept.	1. Joseph Craws.	5 00	4 40	Paid into Court and over to City Treasury.
"	14. John Green,	6 00	2 92	Committed.
"	14. Joseph Pierson,	50 00	3 14	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
"	15. John Sherman,	50 00	3 14	Paid to officer and by him to City Treasurer.
"	18. Maggie Carroll,	10 00	3 14	Committed.
"	18. Emma Davis,	8 00	3 14	Committed.
"	19. Thomas Butler.	15 00	4 41	Mittimus issued; not yet collected.
"	22. Joseph Laplant,	15 00	4 41	$19,41 paid by La Plante to officer and over to City Treasurer.
"	22. Charles Champain,	7 50	3 53	Mittimus issued and part paid to officer.
"	25. William C. Davis,	3 00	3 14	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
"	27. Thos. Butler,	5 00	3 92	Mittimus issued; not yet collected.
"	27. Betsey J. Jerome,	10 00	3 14	Committed.
Oct.	4. Emma Davis,	12 00	3 14	Committed.
"	6. Samuel Bentley,	2 00	5 52	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
"	9. Edward Coon,	5 00	3 53	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
"	12. Edward Sheridan,	5 00	3 14	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
"	13. Maggie Carroll,	15 00	3 14	Committed.
"	13. Mary J. Barber,	7 00	3 14	Committed.
"	13. Mary C. Davis,	15 00	3 14	Committed.
"	23. Mary Landry,	10 00	3 14	Committed.
"	23. Mary J. Barber,	12 00	3 14	Committed.

Date.	Names of Cases.	Fine.	Costs.	How disposed of.
Nov. 22.	Frank Moran,	2 00	12 52	Committed.
" 25.	Albert Derby, and Patrick McGraw,	2 00	12 83	Derby paid $6,66 into Court, and paid over to City Treas. Mittimus issued vs. McGraw, but not collected.
" 27.	Louis St. John,	5 00	9 09	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
" 27.	Delia Bellair.	15 00	9 09	Committed.
" 27.	Maggie Carroll,	15 00	9 09	Committed.
Dec. 4.	Cornelius Wood,	5 00	9 48	Officer has surety for fine and cost.
" 6.	Jennie Abbott,	10 00	9 09	Committed.
" 9.	Edward Moran,	20 00	14 79	Committed.
" 16.	Morris Flanagan,	7 00	11 59	Committed.
" 16.	John Mullins,		9 09	Found not guilty and discharged.
" 16.	Joseph Rowe,	5 00	13 61	Officer has security for fine and cost.
" 26.	Sarah J. Bixley,	5 00	9 87	Committed.
" 28.	Thos. Baker,	7 00	9 87	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
" 28.	Teddy Groo,	7 00	11 92	$14 paid into Court and to City Treas. No Mitt. issued.
1866.				
Jan. 3.	Israel Freeman,	5 00	9 09	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
" 12.	John McKibbon,	2 00	10 31	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer,
" 12.	James Sexton,	2 00	10 31	Paid into Court and over to City Treasurer.
" 29.	Louis St. John,	5 00	9 87	Officer secured for fine and cost.
Feb, 1.	By forfeiture of 77 gal. of Bourbon Whiskey; on sale at City Agent at $4 per gallon.	308 00		
Amount of fines & forfeitures,		$867 50		

Deduct for fines and costs not collectable, and cases discharged from jail, to wit:

State vs. Morris Flanagan.—Sent to State Prison.		
Fine $3. Cost 3,53. Mit. 34. Commitment fees, 1,11.	$7 98	
State vs. Sarah Ryan.—Nolle Pros. Cost,	3 06	
State vs. Patrick McGraw.—Mit. issued but not collected.		
Fine $1. Cost 7,17. Mit. 68,	8 85	
State vs. John Mullins.—Found not guilty and discharged. Cost,	9 09	
State vs. Teddy Groo.—Fine and cost $18,92, paid $14, balance	4 92	
No mittimus issued.		
State vs. John Green.—Discharged from Jail,		
Fine, cost and cost of commitment	11 47	
State vs. Jane Blixley. " " " "	16 70	
State vs. J. Barber. " " " "	11 59	
State vs. Jennie Abbott. " " " "	20 92	
State vs. Mary John. " " " "	12 39	
State vs. Mary E. Davis. " " " "	19 59	
State vs. Mary Landry. " " " "	14 59	
State vs. Betsey J. Jerome. " " " "	14 59	
State vs. Edward Moran. " " " "	36 62	192 36
Balance, - -		$675 14

The above balance shows the net amount of fines and forfeitures, to the use and benefit of the City, in cases in the Police Court, for the above mentioned term, except the Jailor's bills for board.

DAVID READ, Recorder.

Burlington, Feb. 1, 1866.

REPORT OF JUSTICE PEACE.

Abstract of Fines and Penalties imposed by John B. Hollenbeck, Justice of the Peace, within and for the County of Chittenden, which were made payable, to the Treasurer of the City of Burlington from the 16th day of March 1865, to the 31st day of January 1866, inclusive with the amount of costs in each case, with minutes showing by whom received and remarks.

Name of Cases.	Date.	Fine.	Costs.	By whom received and Remarks.
State	1865.	$	$	
vs.				
Jos. & Louisa Rasco.	Mar. 16	3 00	5 49	Committed to jail.
Lewis Martin & T. Laport,	18	2 00	4 84	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
Peter Regar, Jr.,	April 1	1 00	3 98	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
Orson H. Saxton,	3	10 00	4 85	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
Mrs. C. Champaign,	17	5 00	5 00	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
Anthony Hill,	22	1 00	4 26	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
George W. Church,	29		4 04	Nolle Pros.
Mary Soragan,	May 23	5 00	3 48	Committed to jail.
Andrew Delario,	24	6 00	3 48	Committed to jail.
Mary Soragan,	June 3	5 00	3 48	Mittimus issued to L. A. Drew, Constable.
Patrick Ryan,	10	5 00	3 92	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
Edward Rush,	22		3 14	Nolle Pros.
James Groghan.	July 5	3 00	4 36	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
Daniel O. Tilley,	5	5 00	3 48	Mittimus delivered to L. A. Drew, Constable.
Alfred Corkins,	5	3 00	3 48	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
Peter Ryan,	6	10 00	4 65	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.

Name of Cases.	Date.	Fine.	Costs.	By whom received and Remarks.
State	1865.	$	$	
vs.				
Andrew Lafraaway,	13	5 00	4 26	Committed to jail.
Richard Newton,	Oct. 19	10 00	4 62	Committed to jail.
James Duffy,	Nov. 13	10 00	5 44	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
Edwin Blinn,	Dec. 19	10 00	4 89	Acquitted and discharged.
Michael Kane,	22	5 00	5 11	Mittimus delivered to O. T. Atwater, Constable.
Michael Haley,	26	5 00	5 62	Mittimus delivered to H. S. White, Constable.
	1866.			
Lewis St. John,	Jan. 17	1 00	6 62	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
Edward McCarty,	22	1 00	3 12	Acquitted and discharged.
Joseph Muir,	22	5 00	5 67	Paid into Court and to City Treasurer.
		$105 00	$114 10	

JOHN B. HOLLENBECK, Justice Peace.

Burlington, January 31, 1866.

City Officers.

FEB. 1865.

MAYOR:

ALBERT L. CATLIN.

RECORDER:

E. R. HARD.

ALDERMEN:

North Ward.—LAWRENCE BARNES
LEVI UNDERWOOD.

Centre Ward.—CALVIN BLODGETT,
OMRI A. DODGE.

South Ward.—GILES S. APPLETON,
RUSSELL S. TAFT.

Clerk.—J. R. HICKOK.

Common Councilmen.

PRESIDENT—SALMON WIRES.

North Ward.

J. H. WORCESTER, HENRY LOOMIS, J. A. ARTHUR.

Centre Ward.

SALMON WIRES, CHARLES MILLER, W. H. BRINK.

South Ward.

GEORGE W. BECKWITH, O. J. WALKER, P. D. BALLOU.

Clerk.

WILLIAM H. HOYT.

City Officers.

MAY 1865.

MAYOR.

ALBERT L. CATLIN.

RECORDER

DAVID READ.

ALDERMEN

North Ward—LAWRENCE BARNES.
LEVI UNDERWOOD. *
N. B. FLANAGAN. ‡

Centre Ward.—CALVIN BLODGETT,
O. A. DODGE.

South Ward.—G. S. APPLETON,
RUSSELL S. TAFT.

Clerk.—J. R. HICKOK.

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* resigned; ‡elected to fill vacancy.

Common Councilmen.

PRESIDENT.—J. H. WORCESTER.

North Ward.

J. H. WORCESTER, HENRY LOOMIS, J. A. ARTHUR.

Centre Ward.

SALMON WIRES,* CHARLES MILLER,† W. H. BRINK, E. W. PECK,‡ P. S. PEAKE.‡

South Ward.

G. W. BECKWITH, O. J. WALKER, P. D. BALLOU.

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* resigned; † removed; ‡ elected to fill vacancies.

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RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

ADOPTED MARCH 3D, 1865, AND SINCE REVISED.

I.

The President of the Board shall be elected at the meeting held on the first Monday in April in each year.

II.

In the absence of the President, the Clerk shall call the Board to order, and a member shall be elected to preside during that meeting: and in the absence of the Clerk, the Board may elect a member to serve as Clerk *pro tempore* for that meeting.

III.

The Clerk of the Board of Aldermen shall keep a full and accurate journal of the proceedings of the Board, and at each meeting of the Board, the journal of the preceeding meeting shall be read and approved, all errors therein having been corrected.

IV.

In case a quorum of Aldermen shall not assemble within fifteen minutes from the time appointed, those present may send for the absentees and compel their attendance, and for this purpose the President shall issue his warrant to the Constable or such other person as he may designate, who shall secure the attendance of such absentees.

V.

And in case any member wilfully absents himself from any meeting of which he has notice he shall be subject to such fine as may be imposed upon him by a vote of the board, not exceeding twenty dollars, or be publicly reprimanded by the President. And on any question relating to such absentee, he shall not be permitted to vote, but he shall be heard in his own behalf. No member shall be absent without leave unless he is sick or otherwise necessarily detained.

VI.

All proceedings shall be conducted with decorum and according to the parliamentary usages and rules, except as the same may be altered by these rules.

VII.

The Presiding officer shall be styled the President, and be addressed as such, and every member when he speaks shall stand, unless excused from so doing, and address the President, and when he has finished, shall sit down.

VIII.

It shall be the duty of the President to preserve order and decorum, and when any member shall be called to order, he shall sit down, and every question of order shall be decided by the President without debate, subject to an appeal to the Board, and on appeal from the decision of the President, the question shall be open to debate, giving to the President the right to open the same, but no member shall speak more than once upon such question, except the President, who may close the debate, when the vote shall be taken by *yeas* and *nays*, and the decision shall be treated as the rule until reversed by a vote of the Board.

IX.

The President shall appoint from time to time such committees as may be ordered by the Board, and said committees shall consider such subjects as are referred to them, and report thereon—which report shall be signed by a member of such committee, who shall be responsible for the language of the same and for its accuracy, and when the same is under consideration, he shall be further liable to give additional statements of facts, or other explanation in answer to the call of any Alderman.

X.

There shall be kept a journal of the proceedings of the Board wherein shall be entered the titles of all ordinances, by-laws, resolutions, rules and motions, and the names of all the Aldermen who introduce the same, or make a motion in relation thereto, and all votes with the names of all the Aldermen voting thereon as well as the President's casting vote, whenever the yeas and nays shall have been called for.

XI.

No ordinance or by-law shall pass until the same has been ordered to be read three times, and on motion of a member, the same may upon the second reading be referred to a committee who shall examine and report upon the same. All amendments shall be proposed before any ordinance or by-law shall be ordered to be read the third time, and twenty-four hours shall intervene between the second and third reading, and between the third reading and the passage of the same.

XII.

At the regular meeting held on the first Monday of each month, the Board of Aldermen will meet at two o'clock in the afternoon.

XIII.

In the appointment of officers the members shall call the name of the person they desire to appoint, on the call of their names by the Clerk, unless the Board by unanimous consent otherwise direct, and any member may call for the yeas and nays upon any question, except motions to adjourn, and no member shall be excused from voting unless he is personally interested in the question, except by unanimous consent.

XIV.

There shall be appointed by the Board in the month of April in each year, the following standing committees of three members, viz:

1st. A committee on Finance, Accounts and Claims.

2nd. A committee on Streets, Sidewalks, Street Lamps, and Public Grounds.

3d. A committee on the Pauper and Fire Department.

4th. A committee on City Property and School Fund.

5th. A committee on the Liquor Agency.

6th. A committee on Police and Licenses.

STANDING COMMITTEES

OF THE

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

FOR 1865–6.

On Finance, Accounts and Claims,
Aldermen Taft, Blodgett and Arthur.

On Streets, Sidewalks, Street Lamps and Public Grounds,
Aldermen Dodge, Peck and Worcester.

On the Pauper and Fire Department,
Aldermen Ballou, Peck and Barnes.

On City Property and School Fund,
Aldermen Worcester, Appleton and Barnes.

On the Liquor Agency,
Aldermen Taft, Ballou and Appleton.

On Police and Licenses,
Aldermen Arthur, Blodgett and Dodge.

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